The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXV—NO. 38. MASSILLON, OHIO, MARCH 9, 1888. WHOLE NO. 1,466

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Dielhenn's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law. Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law. Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Owers Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK. Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

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HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street

PHYSICIANS.

H. C. ROYER, M. D
SURGEON.
Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M.
12 M. to 2 P. M.
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours; 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.
Office over Uhlendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8 30 to 10.30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

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MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

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MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

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ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free of charge.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

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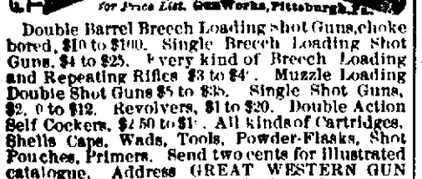
JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.



Double Barrel Breech Loading shot Guns, choke bored, $10 to $100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to $25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles $3 to $4. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns $5 to $35. Single Shot Guns, $2. 0 to $12. Revolvers, $1 to $20. Double Action Self Cockers, $2 50 to $1. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder-Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send two cents for illustrated catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 621 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

N. B.—This is a 20-year old reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the **Great Western** by writing a letter.

Guns Made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.

Free Treatise For the Weak Nervous and Debilitated; How to regain Health, Strength and Vigor **Home Treatment** for Nervous and Mental Diseases, TRIAL SENT Address DR. J. W. BATE, & CO. 183 S. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Catherine Houk, late of Stark county, O., deceased. JOHN R. WALTER, Executor.
Dated March 8th, 1888.

Triumph for Russia.

LONDON, March 8.—The notification of the porte to Prince Ferdinand that his position in Bulgaria is illegal is merely regarded as a triumph for Russia since from the first the czar has endeavored to incite the sultan to such action Unless it shall transpire that there is in existence an agreement between England and Austria that Turkey shall not be held responsible for her repudiation of Prince Ferdinand's pretensions, Austria will certainly resent this new move and at the same time insist upon a full disclosure of the Russian program before passively permitting Ferdinand to be ousted.

It is true that Austria has herself admitted that Ferdinand's presence in Bulgaria is illegal, but she has not gone so far as to commit herself to his expulsion. All of the Powers, however, are now agreed that Ferdinand has no right to the Bulgarian throne, and Austria's acquiescence in his withdrawal from the country seems inevitable, though it will probably be accompanied by the bluster and "bluff" usual in such cases.

MR. RANDALL'S SCHEME

Of Reducing Revenues Without Destroying Industries.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Mr. Randall says that his tariff bill will be ready for presentation on Tuesday. It will include internal taxes. He will propose that the tobacco tax and the tax on fruit spirits be abolished and the whisky tax reduced to fifty cents a gallon.

This would make a reduction of $65,000,000, which is a far greater one than the Mills bill can hope to accomplish. The tariff revision proposed by Mr. Randall would cause a further reduction of about $20,000,000, thus making an aggregate reduction of $90,000,000 annually, based on the receipts of last year. When the two bills are thoroughly understood, the issue will plainly be whether the revenue is to be reduced as Mr. Randall proposes, or by striking down a number of important industries, as Mr. Mills proposes.

Passed Over the Governor's Veto.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—The senate has passed the high license and local option bill over the governor's veto. The house had already taken the same action.

Legal Notice.

Joseph Leininger, residing at Solomon City, in the State of Kansas and John Leininger and Christian Leininger whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23d day of January, 1888, William Leininger filed his petition in the court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, in case No. 5657 against the above named and others praying for partition of the following described real estate, situate in the city of Massillon, in Stark County, Ohio and being part of lot No. 83, of the amicable partition and division of lands in Perry Township made by William S. Wetmore, Richard D. Fay and the executors of Amos Binney, deceased, and bounded as follows: beginning S. 29° 27½', W. 15 feet from the south east corner of lot conveyed by M. Young to Frederick Hess, thence S. 2° 27½', W. 40 feet; thence, S. 87° 32½', E. 160 1-10 feet, thence N. 2° 40', E. 60 feet, thence N. 87° 32½', W. 161 1-10 feet to place of beginning. Also the use in common with others of the alleys on East and North sides, and the road and street on west side.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the 24th day of March, 1888, or judgment will be taken accordingly WILLIAM LEININGER.
January 2, 1888.
O. E. YOUNG, Att'y. 32 6w

Legal Notice.

Jacob L. Reisch and Sarah E. Reisch, residing at the city of Pittsburg, in Allegheny county, and in the State of Pennsylvania, will take notice that on the 11th day of February, 1888, Harry A. Tinkler filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, in case No. 5691, against them, praying for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by them to Charles E Jarvis, on part of lot No. 78 in the amicable division of Wetmore, Binney & Fay, in Perry township, October 17, 1868, now part of the city of Massillon, in Stark county, Ohio, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point south 2° 30' west 50 feet from the southeast corner of part of said lot conveyed by Charles E. Jarvis to Eliza Rigdon, by deed dated December 31, 1881, and running thence south 2° 30' west 100 feet, thence west at right angles to first described line 152 feet; thence north parallel with first described line, 100 feet, thence east parallel with Rigdon's south line 152 feet, to place of beginning.

Said mortgage was given to secure seven notes on which $1074.48 is due, together with interest at 8 per cent. per annum, payable annually from December 31, 1884. Said Harry A. Tinkler now owns said notes and mortgage by assignment from said Charles E. Jarvis. Said parties are required to answer on or before the 21st day of March, 1888, or judgment will be taken against them.

HARRY A. TINKLER.
O. E. YOUNG, Atty.
Massillon, O., Feb. 8, 1888. 35-5

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Howenstein, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
ROBT. A PINN, Adm'r.
Dated 14th day of January, 1888.

—THE—
HICKS BROWN CO.,
Mansfield, O.

The above firm sells their celebrated brands of flour to the following Grocers in Massillon, where their flour can be purchased for same price as any flour sold in the city. Be sure you ask your Grocer for any of their brands, and then see you get it.

"Hungarian," fancy patent, "Brown's Best," second patent, "Daylight", and Graham, all of these brands for sale by, Graze & Sonnhalter, John Dielhenn & Co., Fred W. Albrecht, F. C. Sibila, G. F. Breckel, and Albright & Co.

WANTED

Energetic men who are willing to work and who desire steady and profitable employment, taking orders for strictly first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, weekly pay, should write at once for terms to EDW. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman; Rochester, N. Y.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Jacob Alsop was killed by a runaway team near Lafayette, Ind.

A fresh vein of coal has been struck in Clay county, Indiana.

Tub Sullivan nearly beat his old mother to death at Springfield, O.

Rev. W. S. Walker is missing from Augusta, Ky Mysterious.

L. W Hoys & Company, bankers, quit business at Green Springs, O.

They claim an eight million foot gas well eight miles north of Findlay, O.

John Magee had both hands cut off by a circular saw at Huntington, Ind.

John Shapinsky, Chicago Pole, shot and killed his step-son, William Gross.

William Johnson is on trial at Louisville for the slaughter of Sam. Slaughter.

A three-year-old child of Horace Franklin fell in a well at Employ, O., and was drowned.

Edwin Stropes, ex-treasurer of Green county, Indiana, is snapped up for $13,000 embezzlement.

James Kelley, of Terra Haute, Ind., got two years in the penitentiary for stealing a cheap overcoat.

Newspaper Midland Echo has ceased to reverberate upon the moneyless solitude of Bloomingburg, O.

Nancy Anderson, an aged colored woman, had both legs cut off by the cars at Lexington, Ky., and will die.

Francis Martin and Hon. John W. Stone have been appointed receivers of the Chattanooga Daily Commercial.

Prescott Newmann, farmer, near Olney, Ill., couldn't stand the loss of a valuable horse, so he hanged himself.

An unknown disease which is extremely fatal has broken out among the sheep in Bourbon county, Kentucky.

Two eighteen-year-old girls, Laura Level and Alice Pierce, of Anderson, Ind., are in jail at Marion, Ind., charged with forgery.

W. G. Sandford, a Terre Haute, Ind., pedagogue, has been acquitted of the heinous crime of hugging and kissing a pretty pupil.

E. A. McLeod, postmaster at Palmyra, Mo, who was short in his accounts $700, hanged himself to a chandelier in the court room.

Treasurer Dickson, of Marion, O., says he will refund the seventeen cents if his bondsmen will make up the remaining $6,491.

E A. McLeod, postmaster at Palmyra, Mo., who was short in his accounts $700, hanged himself to a chandelier in the circuit court room.

William Carmichael, of Rockville, Ind., shot an emaciated black bear which was endeavoring to convert his best cow into a free lunch layout.

The Cummins & Ogeir malleable iron works, of Columbus, O., locked out their men who demanded an advance of twenty-five cents per day.

The grandfather and father of little Jessie Hart, aged five years, near Mount Pleasant, Mich., were jailed for outraging her. Lynching is threatened.

Pikesville, Ky., citizens have supplied themselves with sixty stands of arms and 2,000 cartridges for protection against the feudal frolics of West Virginia.

Francis Barger, of Greene county, Pennsylvania, was arrested and placed in jail at Wheeling, W. Va., charged with perjury and extortion of illegal fees in securing pensions.

Thomas B. Gividen, agent for the furniture manufacturer, shot and instantly killed Benjamin Lawrence, a well known faro dealer, at Louisville, Friday. The quarrel occurred over a $5 check which Gividen had cashed for Lawrence, and on which payment was refused.

Not a saloon was open in Kansas City Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Karr, of Hartford, Conn., is dead.

Col. Horace Kent, of Concord, N. H., is dead.

Harry Irvine killed Tabe White at Dresden, Tenn., for a jug of whisky.

Mahoning valley blast furnace employes are to have their wages reduced.

An exploding lamp fatally burned Mrs. Herman Helger at Wabash, Ind.

Charlie Price, aged seventeen, is in jail at Evansville, Tenn., for horse stealing.

Fire destroyed the Marguerita Wine company's buildings at Fresno, Cal. Loss $200,000.

Alfred Underwood, a student at Hudson, O., shot himself through the heart while despondent.

John O'Neil and Charles Vincent died from asphyxiation by coal gas at Morristown, N. J.

Eddie Loew, aged sixteen, accidentally shot and killed his younger brother at Chicago with a target gun.

Some now claim that Charles E. Baum, of Miamisburg, O., shot himself and that it was not the work of burglars.

A pension has been granted the Chinaman, Ah Lin, who was crippled by the bursting of the steamship Hartford during the war

Ernst Young, professor of ancient and modern history at Harvard college, was found dead in bed at the house of his brother in Boston, with a bullet hole in his head.

Two freight trains collided on the Southern railroad, near Pine Knot, Ky. Fireman John Adams was instantly killed, and Sol Perkins, a tramp, fatally injured. A dozen others were seriously injured.

A $43,000 deficit in the Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, treasury has been made good by ex-Treasurer John Longenecker and by the Harrisburg Trust company, surety for E. J. Jones. The latter, who was a clerk under Longenecker, is alleged to be responsible for the entire deficit

Mrs. Cleveland attended the performance of "Fatinitza," at Washington, Saturday night; her old friend, Agnes Huntington, sang in the title role. During the play, Mrs. Cleveland went behind the scenes and investigated the mysteries of stage make-up in Miss Huntington's dressing room.

Louisville ministers condemn Sunday newspapers.

Chicago contributed $10,000 to the Mt. Vernon sufferers.

Butler Crumley was cut in two by circular saw, near Winchester, Ky.

Republicans made great gains in the municipal elections in Maine, Monday.

Congressman Randall says he will vote the abolition of internal revenue on tobacco.

February's fire losses throughout the country $11,200,000, far above the average.

Mt. Pleasant, Mich., advices say there is no truth in the reported lynching of the Harts.

The will of Robert Barnes, of Evansville, Ind., is missing. Barnes has been dead many years.

Fire damaged the Bodine Roofing company's buildings, at Mansfield, O., to the extent of $15,000.

The second trial of John H. Coughlin, for the murder of Detective Hulligan, is begun at Ravenna, O.

Pax G. Campbell, son of a St. Cloud, Minn., minister, was arrested for burglary at Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. William Garrod, of Mt. Vernon, O., was found dead in bed Monday. She had been the mother of twenty-five children.

Conrad Ebhardt, coroner of Decatur county, Indiana, while attempting to board a train at St. Paul, fell under the cars and both feet were amputated.

Mayor Roche, of Chicago, has received $9,700 contributions for Mt. Vernon sufferers, making a grand total of over $10,000 contributed by Chicago people.

At New Orleans a successful exhibition has been given of a new machine for cleaning cotton seed Experts are of the opinion that it will revolutionize the present system.

Harney Roscoe, cook at Saunders camp, not far from Duluth, Minn., started out to walk from Duluth to the camp Sunday night. He was found in the morning on the road, frozen stiff.

A building used for mixing fulminate at the work of the Union Metallic Cartridge company, at Bridgeport, Conn., was blown to atoms. Henry Becker was hurled into the air and fell a shapeless mass.

Judge Barret, of New York, was sustained in his decision against the shoemaker Knights of Labor, who boycotted an objectionable foreman out of the city. He has referred the case to the grand jury.

A six year-old daughter of Jacob C. Graf of the firm of Graf & Morsbach, of Cincinnati, met with a serious accident. Her hand was mashed out of shape by being caught in the clothes-wringer, which was being operated by a domestic.

Judge Barrett, of New York, having been sustained in his decision against the shoemaker Knights of Labor, who boycotted an objectionable foreman out of the city, has referred the case to the district attorney to be laid before the grand jury.

Burglars got $3,700 from a safe at Beaver Dam, O.

A falling tree killed Thomas Swogger near Negley, O.

Alabama Republicans will hold their state convention May 15.

Macy Warner will be hanged at New Albany, Ind., the 9th inst.

Simeon James was gored to death by a bull at Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Two young bloods of Lexington, Ky., settled a dispute in the prize ring.

Joseph Miner, miner at Asheville, Ind., fell 300 feet down a mine shaft.

James Henderson, of Oxford, O., started for Cincinnati and lost himself.

Youngstown, O., will have a municipal Labor ticket at its coming election

New military company has organized to draw political gore at Lafayette, Ind.

Alexander Hoffman, farmer, blew his head off near Osgood, Ind. Money matters.

Pleasant Rivers fell off a railroad bridge near Rushville, Ind., and broke his neck.

Ligonier, Ind., loses six business blocks, valued at $60,000, by the devouring element.

John Coughlin has been released on bail. It is now believed he will not be again convicted.

Ironton, O., supposes itself to be the proud possessors of a gang of counterfeiters.

Mrs. Joanna Jocum, a widow of Ninevah, O., fell in the fire in a fit and was fatally burned.

The Mississippi legislature refused, by a vote of 59 to 42, to appropriate $10,000 for a Confederate monument.

Robert Bonner has given his sons another gift. It is a square of ground on Fifth avenue valued at $1,250,000.

Wolves attacked and devoured a father and son within a short distance of their home, near Poplar Grove, Dak.

Henry Marshal, of Indianapolis, was crushed to death by a chimney which fell on him from a house he was moving.

At Alum Cave, Ind., "White Caps" left a bundle of switches with the saloonkeeper as an invitation to leave. He sought another location.

Senator Berry will introduce in the Kentucky legislature a bill to allow Newport, to dispose of her water works to Cincinnati.

George W. Paylor, sent to the Columbus pen from Cincinnati for accidentally shooting a bystander in a street fracas, is released on parole.

J. B. Snyder was arrested at Dennison, Tex., charged with opening the United States mails. In his possession were found drafts of New York banks amounting to $146,575.

Canton, O., has swore off on drinking water since it discovered that the pipes have conveyed the beverage directly through the grave of Charles Schmidt, buried last July.

Willie Meyers, of Greensburg, Ind., is disfranchised for one year for stealing a gold watch. Being just thirteen years old this punishment, coming just before a great political campaign, is a fearful one.

A Carbonizer Explodes.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 8.—A large carbonizer used to convert wood into charcoal at Laflin & Rand's Cressona powder mills, near here, exploded at noon to-day, wrecking the building and contents. The ruin was made complete by fire, which immediately followed the explosion. James Marburger, the man in charge, had just emerged from the building when the explosion occurred, and is supposed to be fatally injured from wounds and the inhalation of gases. Damage to building, $3,000 to $5,000. Several cases growing out of the Shenandoah riots, one especially against Policeman Moyer for shooting in the Borough, were not pressed by court to-day.

Flouring Mill Burned.

LACROSSE, Wis., March 8.—The Lacrosse Milling company's brick mill was destroyed by fire early this morning. The mill was in full operation at the time, and some of the employes had narrow escapes, so rapidly did the flames spread. Loss to building, stock of grain and feed, and machinery, will reach $25,000; insurance, $10,000. Adjoining establishment of the Lacrosse cracker factory was damaged to the extent of $1,500.

Secretary Endicott's Father Dying.

SALEM, Mass., March 8.—Secretary Endicott has arrived from Washington, having been summoned to the death bed of his father, William Putnam Endicott, who has been ill for some time. He is eighty-five years old, and is the oldest living lineal descendant of John Endicott, first governor of the colony of Massachusetts bay.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.

STRIKE ON WESTERN AND NORTHWESTERN ROADS IMMINENT.

The Question is How Far Will it Extend. The Burlington Issues an Order to Mr. Arthur—Grand Chief Wilkinson Investigating—Other Strike Notes.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The Tribune this morning says: A general strike of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen on the western and northwestern railroads is imminent. Exactly what roads it will include and how far it will extend should it take place, it was impossible to ascertain last night. The Brotherhood men appear determined to carry out this desperate move, yesterday's developments showing that a tie-up on other roads has in all probability been decided upon, and that the machinery necessary to accomplish this result has been put in motion

The only question now is how far will the general tie-up extend? This question cannot be answered at the present moment, for the reason that not even the Brotherhood officials themselves know. The convention of local committees to be held this afternoon at McCoy's hotel will settle this question. Since the act of abandoning its engines at the beginning of the strike, the Brotherhood has been waging the fight on the defensive. With the close of the session Monday night of the chairmen of the grievance committees of the several roads it again assumed the aggressive.

Grand Chief Wilkinson was summoned in haste by Chief Arthur yesterday. The cause of this action was due to the following order issued by the Burlington company:

"TO CONDUCTORS—As we are now going to open our business and will discontinue the running of pilots, we expect you, or one of your brakemen, to show the new engineers the road when necessary."

Mr. Wilkinson arrived from Galesburg at 8 o'clock and was at once closeted with Mr. Arthur. As he has formerly stated that no brakeman or conductor belonging to his organization should do piloting, what action he will take is a matter of some moment.

He was approached by a reporter as he came from the conference, and said: "No member of my organization will be allowed to do anything but his legitimate duties. I am now going on the road to see what there is in this report and look over the situation."

Delegation to the convention, which should have opened at McCoy's hotel, but which has been postponed, are slowly coming in, and when the gathering is called to order every road of importance in the west, southwest and northwest will be represented. It is said, moreover, that the Fort Wayne, Pan-Handle and the Eastern Illinois systems will be represented, and that in case of general tie-up these roads will be included. The delegates already on the ground have been instructed to say nothing, but they appear fully impressed with the gravity of the situation and are free to admit that a crisis is at hand. A large stack of telegraph dispatches were awaiting Chiefs Arthur and Sargent when they arose this morning.

There is a very general belief that important developments in the Burlington strike, within the next twenty-four hours, are inevitable, whether there is to be a general tie-up of all the western roads, or whether one or two of them will be placed under the ban at the start by way of experiment, is known only to those who have charge of affairs.

Unless the chiefs of the Brotherhood have the diplomatic faculty of disguising appearances some stragetic move is in the wind.

An unnatural peace and quiet, broken only by the constant arrival of telegrams, pervaded the headquarters at the Grand Pacific yesterday, and a look of serenity was upon the countenance of Chief Arthur. Moreover he was affable—remarkably so, although he stoutly repudiates the suggestion that his good nature was due to anything more than his firm belief that ultimate victory was assured.

Among the dispatches received at headquarters were two announcing that the Wisconsin Central and the Pan-Handle were taking Burlington freight, and a third that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul were accepting Burlington passenger tickets. According to reports of the action of Monday's conference which are base upon good authority, all three of these roads have placed themselves under the ban of the two organizations concerned in the strike, and the outlook is that they will be tied up before many hours.

General Freight Agent Ripley issued another notice to shippers, to the effect that the road was prepared to accept all through freight, except live stock, for all stations east of the Missouri river on the Burlington and its leased or connecting lines in Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

It was reported last night that the Brotherhood engineers of several roads refused to handle cars hauled out of the lumber districts by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy switching crews All foreign cars destined to points on other roads are left at Western avenue, from where they are taken away by the various companies. A refusal of this kind is equivalent to a strike Similar trouble is reported from the stock yards.

Conflicting Reports.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The strikers claim to have advices that the new men, Knights of Labor, have gone out, at Lincoln, Omaha, Creston and Hannibal

The officers of the company, who are in direct communication with all those points say they have advices from the superintendents up to 2.30 p. m. saying that not a man had quit, and that nothing of the kind was anticipated.

Depew and Vanderbilt.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 8.—Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Vanderbilt and other New York Central officials passed through here at midnight en route to Chicago. It is understood that their object is to settle the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike.

Won't Advance Wages.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 8.—The mill officials of this city who were recently requested by the Knights of Labor to grant a general advance in the wages of the operatives, have refused to do so.

Another Kentucky Murder.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., March 8.—This town has been a hotbed of crime ever since January. Almost daily some foul and horrible deed has been perpetrated. The latest occurred last night. Ben. Horton became enraged at W. L. Bradley, and seizing a five-pound iron poker crushed in the latter's skull. Bradley is the man who shot and killed Robert Nelson two weeks ago. Horton has escaped. His victim will die

NIAGARA CRANKS.

As the Season Advances They Begin to Spring Up.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.—The Niagara Falls navigating cranks were unusually quiet last season, but the opening of warm weather promises a crop of as many foolhardy fellows as two years ago did. Then Kendall, the Boston police man, distanced all comers by swimming the rapids with no protection but a cork life preserver. A project is now on foot in this city which will, if carried out, put Kendall's effort in the shade.

Arrangements are being made to have either Hamilton Hazlitt or William Potts go over the falls on the Canada side in the barrel in which they made their trip, August 8, 1886, and in which Hazlitt made the trip with Sadie Allen in November of the same year. The rudder and propeller wheel will be taken off the barrel and the inside arrangement completely changed. It will be thoroughly padded, so that the occupant will receive as little shock as possible when the barrel falls over the cataract. A large spitz dog will be placed in the barrel on the first trip, and if he comes out safely, either Hazlitt or Potts will trip the perilous falls.

A NEW STYLE FOR CANAL BOATS.

A Greenville, Ohio, Man's Idea is a Steam Catamaran.

COLUMBUS, O., March 8.—The public works committee of the senate has before it the plan of Hon. Jacob Baker, of Greenville, O., for a steam canal boat which seems to be a good thing, and which is well thought of by members of the committee. The boat is really two boats five feet wide with a space of three feet between, and in that space runs a shaft which turns a couple of screw propellers.

It is claimed that the boat can easily make eight miles an hour, and that it is an improvement on the old screw propeller placed at the stern of the boat, for the reason that it does not draw the water from under the boat. Washing of the banks is also obviated. It is proposed that the state shall appropriate $3,000, with which to construct a boat of this pattern, and the canals' friends are warmly advocating the scheme, for rapid transit on the state's waterways would add materially to their usefulness.

THE UNSUCCESSFUL BANK ROBBER.

After Seriously Wounding Two Men He Blows His Brains Out.

BRADFORD, Pa., March 7.—A stranger wearing a mask entered the National bank about 11 o'clock this morning for the purpose of robbery. Cashier Tomlinson stepped forward to the counter, when the stranger drew a revolver and shot Tomlinson in the groin. Attracted by the pistol shot, about two thousand people quickly gathered, and learning of the shooting started in pursuit of the assailant, who was making his escape. After running about a block the stranger fired a second shot at a butcher named Blisch, the ball taking effect in his left side. The stranger then threw away his mask and rubber coat he had been wearing and continued his flight. Men, women and horses gave chase and gained rapidly on toe fugitive.

The latter, seeing that escape was hopeless, turned his pistol upon himself and sent a bullet crashing through his brain, dying instantly. The crowd were so infuriated that they would certainly have lynched him if they had caught him alive. The man's name is said to be Kimball, but that is all that is known of him at present. Cashier Tomlinson's condition is considered critical. Doctors are probing for the balls in both him and in Blisch. The latter is not seriously wounded. Bank officials decline to give any information just now as to what transpired in the bank before the shooting.

An Iowa Collision.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, March 8.—A serious collision between a wild freight and a regular freight train, on the Iowa Central railroad, took place early yesterday morning, about two miles north of Hampton. The engineers and firemen of both engines jumped, and were but slightly injured. Two brakeman named Ferguson and Williams were seriously injured, and both will probably die. Both engines and seventeen cars were badly wrecked.

A Money Prize For the Champions.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Association base ball convention has adjourned. A resolution was passed that the board of directors of the association award a prize of $1,000 to the club winning the championship in addition to the pennant. Each player in the winning team will also be presented with a badge with his name and record inscribed. The umpires have been regularly scheduled, and their season's work is therefore already mapped out for them.

Tascott Again.

TOLEDO, O., March 8.—A story came from Port Lincoln, on the Lake Shore, last night, that Tascott, the murderer of Snell, of Chicago, has been living in this vicinity with some fishermen, and that he recently made his escape on the ice bridge to Canada. The description furnished of the Chicago murderer corresponds precisely with that furnished of the fugitive by the Lake Shore detectives at Sandusky, and surrounding cities have been notified.

Bernhamer in Prison.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., March 8.—Tuesday evening Deputy United States Marshal Chris Stein, of Indianapolis, brought to the penitentiary W. A. F. Bernhamer, the convicted tally sheet man, who took his incarceration with wonderful fortitude. He will be put to work in the washhouse. He will be known as Convict No 472. Bernhamer confidently expects a new trial when the United States supreme court hears his case on March 19.

Mrs. Garfield and Mollie Back Home.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The north German Lloyd steamer Trave, having on board Mrs. Garfield and her daughter, arrived this morning. Mrs. Garfield's two sons, Irwin and Abraham, together with John A. Logan, son of Gen. Logan, went down to quarantine on board the United States cutter Chandler to meet Mrs. Garfield. They have not yet reached the city. The Trave experienced a boisterous voyage.

Disappeared With His Keys.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 8.—Charles K. Dickson, treasurer of two street railway companies and a highly connected young man, has mysteriously disappeared from this city. He took all his keys with him. He is a brother-in-law of Julius Walsh, president of the Franklin avenue and of the Northern Central railways. Mr. Walsh is very much surprised and mystified.

Arrested for Safe-Blowing.

CALDWELL, O., March 8.—Sheriff Cleveland arrived here last night with James Brown, arrested in Wheeling for blowing the safe of Faber & Danford at Summerfield, this county, some weeks ago, and lodged in jail. He is apparently about thirty years of age and of good address. His residence is supposed to be in Pittsburg.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON LIFE.

NOW ITS PATHWAY IS PAVED WITH CLOTH OF GOLD.

Some Extravagances of Our Fashionable Capital—China Plates That Cost $100 Apiece, and Tea Served from Gold Tea Sets—Colored Teas and Bean Games.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The United States is the richest nation on the globe. Our possessions amount, all told, it is said, to $60,000,000,000, or $1,000 to each man, woman and child in the country. We are fast approaching the condition of Rome in its most prosperous days, and the old motto of "Easy come, easy go," is in force. Our citizens spend more, proportionately, than any other nation. We have dudes who can sport their 100 suits of clothes, and our statesmen order their pantaloons by the dozen. Our society belles wear silks and jewels that queens could hardly afford 100 years ago, and the era of Jeffersonian simplicity is a matter of history.

The extravagance shown at Washington during the past social season would make Andrew Jackson turn in his grave, and the economical soul of John Adams would quiver with indignation if it could appreciate the wasted money of today. President Adams could not grow fat on his snack of oat cake and lemonade while he read paragraphs describing the luncheon of Mrs. Senator Stanford, which the Pacific coast ladies ate off of china plates that cost $100 apiece, and the tea of which was served from a gold set of six pieces, and the sugar dropped into it with gold sugar tongs. George Washington's plain meals of toast and tea, at which Martha herself made the toast while the guests waited, would hardly compare with the simple little dinners of senatorial millionaires, where each plate represents a cost of from $10 to $50, and Zach Taylor's love for flitch and eggs would hardly be satisfied by one of Secretary Bayard's terrapin stews.

We pile our silver up in the treasury, but our gold is fast going into jewelry and plate. During the wealthy days of Rome it is estimated that more than $3,000,000 worth of the precious metals went into female ornaments every year, and the precious stones and knicknacks worn here at Washington are quite as expensive.

Apicius spent a fortune on his stomach, and we read of dinners in ancient Rome made of nightingale's tongues. The dinners of Washington could not be more expensive if their pepper and salt were grains of gold dust, and in this letter I will write of bills of fare that will make your mouths water.

At Mrs. Stanford's luncheon, where the gold tea set above spoken of was used, it took two hours and a half to serve the twelve courses. Still it was only a luncheon, and its bill of fare was as follows:

Raw oysters, consomme in cups, baked bass and potatoes, macaroni, roast beef and tomatoes, Roman punch, brown squab, salads, cheese and olives, fresh strawberries and cream, charlottes, ices, dessert, coffee and sweets.

At this little luncheon the strawberries must have cost about ten cents apiece, and the statesmen's wives, who had eaten hearty breakfasts and who expected to make their big meal at dinner, got away with this bill of fare like the dear dainty little eaters that they are.

Secretary Whitney gave a dinner to Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Charles Tupper, in which, in the ten courses, a number of English dishes were served. There was fillet of English hares, dressed with truffles and served with mushrooms, and another dish was wild turkey dressed with chestnuts. These were in this case represented the English and the turkey the American, and the terrapin which followed [illegible] in small silver saucepans with long handles and movable lids, engraved with a "W." Then came a cheese souffle and canvasback duck, with celery, ice cream, cafe noir and coffee. This was a right decent feed for Joe Chamberlain, and I doubt not it compared well with the rare roast beef of Old England!

It is the same with the bills of fare at the president's dinners. They are gorgeous to an extreme, and the guests sit hours at the table.

It is not in their food alone, however, that these Washington dinners are noted. The serving of the dinner and the preparation of the table are quite as important as the dinner itself. At state dinners at the White House the table is a veritable bouquet, and both cook and gardener become artists in getting up ornaments for it. The cook sculptures his figures in wax, and the gardener makes his decorations of flowers. There are always corsage bouquets at the plates, and at a state dinner not long since these were entirely of orchids, which is by no means the poor man's flower.

Take the decorations of Mrs. Stanford's dinner. When Mrs. Grant was dined by her the center of the table was an old gold satin scarf, bordered with blue plush, and the ends were embroidered in the patterns of a begonia leaf. A silver vase was filled with Jacqueminot roses, and at the ends of the table were tall silver candelabra, each of which consumed a silver brick in its making. The names of the guests were on cards at each plate, and upon each of these cards was painted a water color sketch representing the flowers of California, and these were given to the guests as souvenirs.

At another dinner Mrs. Stanford had a center scarf of canary satin on this long table, and the end of it was covered with duchesse lace woven in one piece. The plates of the dinner were decorated with paintings and the cards were ordered with the Stanford monogram in gold.

Senator Hearst is the other millionaire California senator, and the dinners Mrs. Hearst gives are very fine. At the ball at which she introduced Miss Anthony, of Boston, seventy-five guests were seated at supper at one time, and at another dinner calla lilies, roses and dainty little baskets of fruit and ears of corn were eaten by the guests who knew that they were only ice cream molded in these shapes.

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain gave a gorgeous dinner at the Arlington hotel, to which the guests were invited in silver and the [illegible] stock. The napkins were folded [illegible] of an envelope, and the steel of the buttonniere of each gentleman was laid in the tuck of each. Each of the name cards was different, and on Frank Hatton's was painted a lizard, while the British Minister had the picture of a fierce grasshopper eating a sheaf of wheat. Liang Chung, of the Chinese legation, got a four leaf clover as the lucky man of the assemblage, and there were five wine glasses and a goblet of frosted cut glass at each plate.

Secretary Fairchild gave a dinner to President Cleveland, at which he had an oval mirror in the center of the table, and this was wreathed in yellow tulips set amid ferns and smilax. Upon this mirror there was a tall branched candelabra, with the tapers capped with red shades. At the ends were oval cushions of scarlet tulips, and on either side were pyramids of white flowers, beside which were dishes of conserves and pineapples.

It must be a dainty stomach, indeed, that could not appreciate such surroundings.

The flowers at these dinners would cost an ordinary man's monthly salary, and those at a White House state dinner run well up into the hundreds of dollars.

The center piece of Mrs. McLean's table, when she entertained Mrs. Grant, was of American Beauty roses, and the lilies, roses, orchids, tulips and other flowers of an ordinary Washington dinner bloom as gorgeously and as profusely as though the summer sun shone.

At one of Mrs. Whitney's dinners there were gold dishes of bonbons, and the candles were tipped with gold and lace shades. The napkins were of hem-stitched linen, and the cards were gilt edged. The center piece of the table was a large bowl of Bohemian glass in white and gilt, bordered with with white roses and sprays of maidenhair fern. This rested on a scarf a yard long of milk white Persian silk, embroidered at the ends in gold thread.

At a senatorial reception the walls and mirrors of the room were draped with rose colored china silk, and the mantels were set with poinsetta blossoms and annunciation lilies. In a doorway between this room and the ball room there was an umbrella covered with California moss, sprayed over with carnations, and a pendant fringe of gilded cypress cones. These decorations were at Mrs. Senator Hearst's, and at the same time the mantels in the back drawing room were draped with Nile-green silk held up with bunches of silver and gold pine cones, with pampas grass suspended in the center. The hall and library were decorated with palms and calla lilies, and the tower room, off the main drawing room, was fragrant with roses on stands and tables.

And still the man who owns this house began life poor, and I doubt not the day has been when he thought the prettiest flower in the world was the potato blossom, when he hoed the rows on his father's farm in Missouri.

Mrs. Palmer is another lady who has gorgeous table decorations, and at one of her dinners there was a center piece of rosebuds and an oblong cushion with a crosswise strip of Papa Gontier, the end being filled in with pink roses and hyacinthe stalks.

Another curiosity in the wining and dining and entertainments of Washington lies in the teas. It is fashionable to give teas in colors, and these colors do not necessarily match the dress or hair of the ladies giving them. A senator's red haired daughter might, I doubt not, give a white tea, in honor of the horse which is supposed to be perpetually with her. But, seriously, these kaleidoscopic teas are worth notice. I was invited to a pink tea last week, and we have blue teas, red teas and purple teas. Miss Bacon, the daughter of Representative Bacon, of New York, gave a red luncheon not long ago, and at this the shades of the candles and gas jets were red. The bread and the potatoes were tied with red, and a bunch of red tulips formed the center piece of the table. The souvenirs were Japanese bonbons, with dwarf red roses springing from the tops, and the rosy ice cream was in the form of strawberries in hampers.

Another freak in the way of these senatorial luncheons has created much remark. It was that of the wife of a representative from California, who placed before each guest a number of variously shaped cups, filled with red, white and black beans, and she announced that the one who guessed the correct or nearest the correct number of beans the cups contained (and they all contained the same number) would win a prize, and also that the one who guessed the smallest number would be rewarded. Mrs. Stanford guessed 200 beans, and she got the prize. Mrs. Palmer guessed the smallest number.

These Washington society women are quite as superstitious as others of their sex throughout the country, and not a few of them own their dream books. A senator's daughter came down to the breakfast table the other day and told her friends she had had a terrible dream last night, the meaning of which she could not read.

"What was it?" asked her father, the statesman.

"I dreamed," said the girl, "that I was lying in the water, and there were fishes all about me, and they came up and kissed me one after another, and it was fish, fish, fish, until I grew almost sick of them. At the last one of the fish pushed his slimy lips against mine I awoke, and I found myself bathed in a cold perspiration."

"I have it!" replied the senator's son, who, though somewhat of a dude, is still a bright young fellow. "That dream means that you are going to marry one of the fish commissioners, and I'll bet you the gloves that Joseph Chamberlain will propose to you yet."

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

A Clever Washington Correspondent Pen Pictured by The Press.

The New York Press has a good word for Frank G. Carpenter, the clever Washington correspondent. Our readers are somewhat familiar with Mr. Carpenter and will be interested in what The Press has to say:

"Frank G. Carpenter, the clever and entertaining Washington correspondent, is a puzzle to a good many people. He has none of the dash and audacity that distinguishes some of his confreres, but all the same he manages to get hold of what he wants to know, and that without offending any sensibilities. Mr. Carpenter does an enormous amount of work. In this respect he ranks with Croffut and Joe Howard, though he has not the physique of either. Slender, pale and high strung, with keen, hazel eyes, and an expression of intense earnestness, he has more the air of a student than a gossipy journalist. 'Carp' was the nom de plume or rather abbreviation of his name, under which Mr. Carpenter wrote for several years for The Cleveland Leader. His letters were wisely conned, particularly the well drawn pen pictures of famous men and women. Foreign travel gave him opportunity to make use of his descriptive powers with such effect that The American Press Association made arrangements with him for two letters a week for a syndicate of 200 newspapers. In addition to this the energetic young man has furnished many and original special articles for different periodicals and for the leading journals of Philadelphia and this city. Altogether his busy pen brings in an income of $10,000. When congress adjourns Mr. Carpenter will start on a prolonged trip round the world. He will take with him his wife, a bright and pretty woman, who enters into his work with ready sympathy, and a sweet faced little son already devoted to lead pencils."

FASHION IN NEW YORK.

OLIVE HARPER WRITES OF ITS STERN DECREES.

The Latest in Jewelry—Fanny Davenport's Street Dress—Costumes of Mrs. Hicks-Lord and Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland—Bonnets.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—I wonder if men know that fashion dictates to women how they shall walk, and how they shall carry their heads and hands? It is so, and rather a queer thing, isn't it? Fancy a man being obliged by that strict law of fashion to carry his elbows close to his sides, one hand held out with the palm downward and the other with the palm upward. In this should be the portmonnaie, which this season is highly pictorial, and having representations of bronze lizards, frogs and toads upon it, or else an alligator hunt, all in embossed leather. So it requires a purse offering nearly half a yard of surface, more or less, to properly represent the pattern.

ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND'S STRIPED VELVET AND LACE COSTUME.

At other seasons the highest style is to lay the head back loosely on the shoulders and let the neck hang in such a way that the head wabbles around as helplessly as if the neck were broken. This necessitates the half closing of the eyes, and a general die away expression is the result. Imagine a man adopting this walk.

The very latest, however, is for the lady to take one quick, decided step, stop and wave, and, indeed, seem about to totter and fall, then give a kind of an indescribable wiggle and brace up for another brisk step.

Once in a while you will see a woman walk along the street with a full, swinging grace, her feet planted firmly and her movement like that of a woman proud of herself as a splendid specimen of what womanhood should be, and the contrast between her and the silly, wiggling, waggling young "leaders of the fashion" is simply wonderful, and sets one to questioning whether they are of the same sex and race.

Fanny Davenport was a living example of the free and untrammeled walk of a superb woman the other day, and beside her walked two young daughters of Madison avenue homes. The contrast was too painful to be funny. There is a striving after unique personal effect among the young ladies of the present day that is greatly to be deplored, and it shows but too plainly that their mothers' loose house slippers have also given place to tight buttoned boots and their girls' discipline has been neglected in consequence. There are few girls who do not abrogate to themselves the ordering of their own dresses, and so many follies pass unchecked. Mrs. Hicks-Lord, one of the now recognized leaders of New York society, gave an enormous reception not very long ago, and among the guests present was Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, who wore a plain but very effective toilet, represented here, of dark green velvet and moire stripe, with a demi-train and trimmed and draped with Spanish lace. Mrs. Hicks-Lord herself, wore a dress of dark brown velvet, with a court train and very low in the neck, to display her fine jewels. These two toilets will be the models from which the most of the dresses for ceremonious occasions will be copied with modifications in all materials.

FANNY DAVENPORT'S STREET COSTUME.

MRS. HICKS-LORD'S VELVET AND LACE COSTUME.

Lent is now here, and all the social world, whether religious or not, has settled down to mortify the flesh by living on oatmeal mush and salt codfish, and get its spring and summer clothes made up and, let it be whispered, made over, for there are really many of the social stars who do not feel as if it was a moral degradation to wear made over gowns. Perhaps they are like the hens that stick their heads into the hedge and think nobody sees the rest of them, and they think; their social rivals cannot detect the old dress under the new combination. Let them disabuse themselves, for any woman knows the old gown, even if there is not more than half a yard of the material in the new one.

But it is a laudable plan. Even Mrs. Cleveland has had some of her old dresses made over, and wears them, too, with grace; though, strange to say, there are people who think it a slight upon her visitors, as she owes it to her position to wear only new gowns.

The goods that are now being bought up for summer and spring use are of white mull, book and Swiss muslin, and even pique, all to be trimmed with deep embroidered flounces and made with French waists and belts, the skirts being gathered in, not plaited.

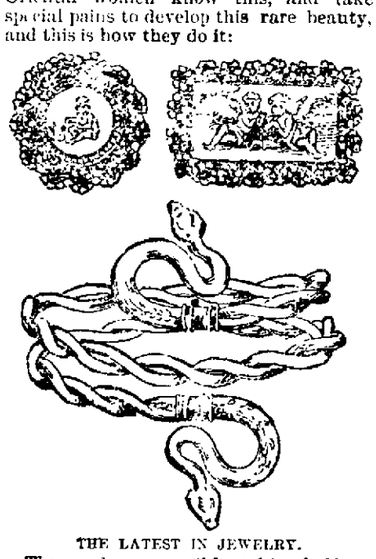
The zephyr ginghams, percales, crinkled seersuckers and cotton crape and albatross effects are all in the most exquisite tints, no decided colors being seen. Delicate pink and blue, pink and gray, blue and gray, lilac and white and pale green and white are most seen. These are all in stripes for the skirts, with plain goods for the waist and drapery. Many chambrays are seen in pale tints, with deep flounces richly embroidered in white.

Lace suits, black, white, flax color and ecru, as well as white on colored grounds, will be even more fashionable than last season. The style of making them will be as near the directoire as possible without making them low in the neck. One fashion will be to cross the fronts surplice style. Ribbon will be used to decorate them, also wide sashes of China crape, fringed or embroidered at the ends. Hats and bonnets to wear with these will overbalance the scantiness of material in the dresses. There is nothing mean about the milliner this season. Men have only themselves to blame for it, for they have talked so many years about the smallness of the headgear in comparison to the largeness of the prices, that now, when their poor wives are really getting the worth of their money, they should not complain. It won't do them any good to do so anyhow.

THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.

I am not sure whether I mentioned the fact that gloves are to be reduced in length to four button only, and where they are for evening wear the tops will be finished off with a tiny fall of delicate lace, or a row of crepe lisse ruching.

With these wide bracelets can be worn with medallions, coral or even jet setting, and they are quite the style. Cameos also are classed among the "newest" things, and those who have hoarded those pretty jewels for a generation or so can bring them out now and be just in fashion. The old fashioned painted portrait jewelry is among the high novelties, and the jewelers offer them for sale as such. Small pictures and portraits in enamel or on ivory, set round with jewels, are much sought after. The fine, old fashioned, many stranded gold chains are to be seen often upon those who value fine things for their own sake, and are every now and then copied by the jewelers for sale, and big hoop earrings are seen everywhere in homes and at all unceremonious occasions. Pink coral is always pretty, and is now fashionable, and is very becoming, particularly to those with handsome eyes. By the way, the chief beauty of a pair of eyes consists in thickly fringed and long eyelashes. The Oriental women know this, and take special pains to develop this rare beauty, and this is how they do it:



THE LATEST IN JEWELRY.

They make a pencil by taking half an ounce each of gum benzoin, frankincense and resin and burning them on live coals, catching the smoke in an inverted dish. This smoke is then scraped off into one ounce sweet almond oil, one ounce spermaceti and one ounce clarified beef marrow. Melt all together, and stir in eighty drops of the oil of cajeput and thirty drops of oil of bay leaves and one drop of oil of sandalwood. This can be run into molds like a pencil or left as it is, and a little softened between the fingers and rubbed into the roots of the lashes at night—every night. This keeps them slightly darkened, and stimulates and preserves a thick growth, and cannot harm, even if a little gets into the eye. This will last a family of girls a year, and leave a little over for the mother, for night watches over cross and sick babies, and tears and weary hours over midnight lamps, leave the mother's eyelashes thin and weak. So girls, give your mother some. It will not make mustaches grow on boys' lips nor hair on paterfamilias' bald head.

OLIVE HARPER.

Clipping the Churches.

Clipping the churches is a curious old custom, formerly practiced in Birmingham, England.

This ceremony was performed, amid crowds of people and shouts of joy, by the children of the different charity schools, who at a certain hour flocked together for the purpose. The first comers placed themselves hand in hand, with their backs against the church, and were joined by their companions, who gradually increased in number, till at last the chain was of sufficient length completely to surround the sacred edifice.

As soon as the hand of the last of the train had grasped that of the first, the party broke up and walked in procession to the other church (for in those days Birmingham boasted but of two), where the ceremony was repeated.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

J. T. DENVIR, EDITOR.

Address all communications and exchanges for this department to the CHECKER EDITOR, 61 West Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

TO THE CHECKER WORLD.

March 8, 1888.

W. J. Zahl.—It is a good one.

A. J. Dunlap.—O. K. now, thanks.

L. M. Stearns.—Thanks for contribution.

C. M. Erwin.—Have attended to your request.

Thomas Laviers.—Will send them as soon as they arrive.

Martin McCarrick.—Your paper not received. Why not answer our inquiry?

Carl Irvington.—We are always pleased to give space to a player of his ability.

Edna Carter.—Not too late this time; but you overlooked 18-15, you play 26-22.

Theodore Johns.—Have had over two hundred correspondents overlook the 2-7 move.

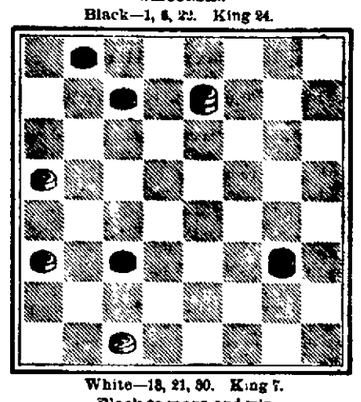
Elmer Spiller.—We have not received your paper for two weeks. Let us hear from you regarding——.

Correct solutions for problems Nos. 4 and 5 have been received from O. H. Richmond, T. M. Young, E. W. Crowell, W. Marvin, Thomas Laviers, Edna Carter, Walter S. Ely, J. Cofer, I. J. Brown, Carl Irvington. The above is the order in which they came, and as we offered prizes to the first two sending correct solutions, you can readily see who are the fortunate ones. The prizes have been forwarded, and we expect to publish receipt for same next week.

*POSITION NO. 10.

FOR THIS PAPER BY PERCY BRADT, OF OMRO, WISCONSIN.

Black—1, 5, 22. King 24.

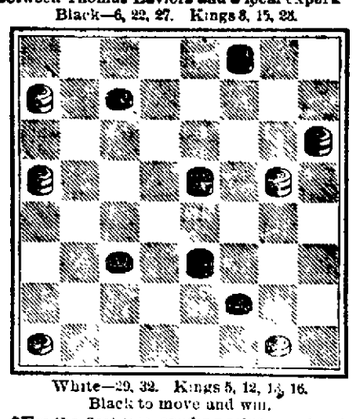


White—18, 21, 30. King 7.
Black to move and win.

*POSITION NO. 11.

End game occurring in play at Massillon, O., between Thomas Laviers and a local expert.

Black—6, 22, 27. Kings 8, 15, 23.



White—29, 32. Kings 5, 12, 14, 16.
Black to move and win.

*For the first two, sending solutions showing absolute wins for blacks in the above positions we forward Baker and Martin's match game books. Will withhold solutions for three weeks.

Solution to position No. 4 by L. M. Stearns, the renowned problemist of Derry Depot, N. H.

Black—2, 3, 9, 18, King 22 | Black to move and
White—16, 23, 25, 29, 30 | white to win.
King 31

2..7	23..31	22..31	29..22	14..18
16..11	9..14	25..22	31..27	11..7
7..16	30..26	18..25	22..17	3..10
				White wins.

Solutions of Positions No. 6 and 7 will appear next week.

SOLUTION TO POSITION NO. 8.

Black—2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 24.
White—13, 18, 20, 23, 6, 27, 30, 31, 32.
Black to play and draw.

24..27	31..24	15..19	18..9	8..15
13..6	10..15	27..31	11..27	Drawn
2..9	26..22	9..14	30..11	J. McFarland.

SOLUTION TO POSITION NO. 9.

Black—6, 15, 18. Kings, 9, 10.
White—22, 25, 26. Kings, 17, 27.
Blacks to play and win.
18-23, 27-11, 10-7, 11-2, 9-5 B. Wins.

Mr. D. L. Gorton, of Iowa City, Ia., writes: In game 12 at 32d move the position occurs:

Black—2, 3, 7, 10, 13, 14, 16, 20, 24.
White—12, 17, 21, 22, 23, 27, 31, 32.
Black to play and win.

It may be necessary to add that whites won this game. [ED.]

16..19	7..11	2..11	a 11..15	14..18
23..16	16..7	27..23	b 2..19	B. wins.

(a) 31-26 24-29 B. wins.

If the above is sound it is not a stunner, and did not Mr. Inman's friend let go too readily?

D. L. GORTON.

(b) It occurs to us that Mr. Gorton overlooked this line of play which seems to draw:

32..28	15..24	17..10	19..24	9..14
21..27(1	28..19	31..27	1..5	31..27
31..24	27..31	10..6	24..27	22..18
20..27	19..15	27..23	5..9	Drawn.—
23..19	10..19	6..1	27..31	[ED.]
		(1).		
3..7	15..24	22..18	23..22	18..9
28..19				Drawn.—[ED.]

GAME NO. 15.—FIFE.

Played between L. M. Starkweather and J. T. Denvir.

STARKWEATHER'S MOVE.

11..15	29..22	15..24	14..9	31..27
23..19	4..8	28..19	5..14	14..10
9..14	22..17	4..16	18..9	27..23
22..17	15..18	26..22	16..19	10..1
a) 5..9	27..23	8..7	23..16	d) 2..7
26..23	18..27	22..18	19..10	1..6
b) 1..5	32..23	7..11	31..27	23..18
17..13	11..16	c)17..14	19..24	15..10
8..11	21..20	10..17	27..23	7..14
25..22	8..11	21..14	24..27	6..10
14..18	30..26	16..20	23..18	W. wins.
23..14	11..15	19..15	27..31	
9..25	20..11	11..16	18..14	

(a) This forms the Fife opening.

(b) An unusual move—9-13 is the standard play.

(c) See note to position No. 5.

(d) We received over two hundred letters regarding this position, those sending them playing 23-18 instead of 27.

CHECKER NOTES.

I. P. Kotchian of Madison, Wis., promises us he will send a lot of his famous "nut crackers," and says the first correct solution he will give a prize. He also says he will make a flying trip to the Windy City in a week or so.

One of our correspondents writes us: Mr. Burt E. Smith, of Mt. Vernon, O., is considered the checker champion of that State. He is now assuming young airs of splendor, and his friends are desirous to have some one challenge him for the title, and will wager any back him for any amount. Mr. H. Hutzler, E. Huntington, James Ferguson, August Simon, Mr. Bishop and Thomas Laviers are considered the very best in the State, and should one be found Mr. Sanderson, in case they want to [illegible].

Under date of February 21, Charles Barker writes us: "I have accepted Mr. Smith's challenge." The match is to play for £30, £100 a side. Mr. Barker asks £20 to defray his expenses to Spennymoor, England; or will give Mr. Smith £20 if he comes to Boston. In addition, Mr. Barker is kind enough to say: "Your checker department is good, in fact in my opinion is as good as any in America." Thanks for the good words Mr. Barker, and "here's 'opin'" you may hold you own with all foreigners.

Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

Phil. Blumenschein's

Brands of Cigars.

They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

Store room and factory corner of Main and Erie streets, up stairs. Retail store in Hotel Conrad.

WEST MAIN STREET,

MASSILLON, OHIO

FURNITURE!

I desire to say that all those in need of Furnitur of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Parlor Suits,
Chamber Suits,
Bedsteads,
Bureaus,
Tables,
Lounges
SPRING BEDS,
Hair,
Husk and
Sea Grass
Mattresses
and the original
Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN

The Tippecanoe Stone Company

Miners and Manufacturers of

OLIVE & BUFF

Building Stone,

Sawed Stone of Every Description.

Bridge Stone,

SAWED FLAGGING, CURBING, ETC.

All kinds of sawed stone on hand or furnished on short notice at yard on Tremont street, opposite Kitchen's mill.

Quarries on line of C. L. & W. R. R. Tippecanoe, Harrison Co., O.

General office, McLain's building, corner Main and Erie streets, Massillon, Ohio.

MEMORY MARKS SUCCESS.

[illegible] the all-powerful, Absolutely essential in one reading

Classes of 1887 at Baltimore and 1085 at Detroit, large classes of Columbia law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c., discussed by Mark Twain, Richard Proctor, the scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Judge Gibson, E. H. Cook, Principal State Normal College, Dr. Brown, &c. Prospectus just from press. PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

Liebig Company's Extract OF MEAT, Purest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. Annual Sale, 8,000,000 jars.

Liebig Company's Extract OF MEAT. An unrivalled tonic. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—Medical Press, "Lancet" &c

GENUINE WITH BLUE SIGNATURE [illegible] across label. Highly recommended as a nightcap instead of alcoholic drinks.

Liebig Company's Extract OF MEAT. [illegible] Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the United States [illegible] DALAMATER, 9 Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

The only fine calf $3 shoe made in the world made of the same stock, Assyrian and durable, the uppers are soft as a glove and having no tacks or pegs to wear the inside of stocking hurt the foot makes them easy to walk in. Will outwear more than two pairs of any other make and will fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe, which wherever equals custom made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all boys and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above shoes are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and can be sold by your dealer without Name stamped on bottom. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

J. D. Frank & Co., Agents, Massillon.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

AN OUTLINE OF THE OHIO SYSTEM.

A Meeting to be Held for the Purpose of Organizing One.

It is safe to say that had any one in Massillon ever undertaken to explain the machinery of the building and loan associations which are springing up all over Ohio, Massillon would to-day have half a dozen, and there would be half a thousand comfortable dwelling houses owned by their occupants instead of drawing rents. The scheme of organization is old, but heretofore associations have flourished principally in the larger cities, especially in Cincinnati, where there are hundreds. When the first ones were started, the State laws were imperfect, and led to scandal and fraud But since then legislation has made collusion or wrongdoing of any kind well-nigh impossible, and investors are as secure as they can hope to be in this world. In this connection the Ohio State Journal says: "Ohio building and loan associations are the safest and best savings banks in the world. The paid-up capital of these institutions is said to equal that of all other banking institutions in the State, and, though the profits may be somewhat less, the investments are safe—as safe as anything for which human provision can be made."

The plan is simple enough. Under the laws of Ohio, the associations are started with only the most necessary executive officers, and one of whom, the secretary, is paid a salary. The capital stock consists usually, of five thousand shares of two hundred dollars each. Each shareholder pays the sum of twenty-five cents weekly upon each share of stock held by him, and continues so to do until the capital stock is paid up.

Now the aggregate paid in every week is quite a handsome sum, and in loaning the receipts the members realize compound interest upon their investments, receiving a greater rate than they could obtain at a savings bank. None but shareholders can borrow money, and each shareholder may borrow no more than the value of the number of shares which he holds. He must also give ample security, by bond and mortgage, upon unencumbered real estate. While the details are arranged at the pleasure of the local associations, it is usually understood that all loans are to draw six per cent When there is a sufficient sum in the treasury to loan, the fact is announced in open meeting, and the privilege of borrowing is obtained by bidding, the highest bidder getting the amount and paying the interest as before stated.

Now, since no shareholder can borrow more than the amount of the capital stock held by himself, it is evident that if he continues to pay his twenty-five cents upon each share held, every week, with his fellow members, by the time his shares have reached the value of two hundred dollars, or whatever sum it has been the pleasure of the association to fix as the limit, his debt is discharged, and when the affairs of the association are closed he receives his proportion of the interest he himself has paid. Those who do not wish to borrow have done well as investors.

The foregoing will perhaps give a general idea of the system, as a whole. Ample provision is made for those who wish to withdraw, or who wish to become shareholders after the enterprise is under way. That just such an institution is needed in Massillon is the testimony of all who understand the subject. Mr. J. W. McClymonds has expressed his belief in the principle, and thinks that if an association can be put on a good footing, with competent officers, it will be the means of building a hundred or more new dwelling houses in a short time, owned by the occupants. W. B Hanlon, the well-known engineer, said last night: "Have you none in Massillon? Why, we have five in Bridgeport, a town a good deal smaller than this. I have ten shares in one myself, and six in another for my baby. They are excellent for the purposes for which designed. They teach people to save money, they give to working classes good homes of their own, and pay good interest to the investors."

In order to test the feeling which exists upon the subject in Massillon, a public meeting has been arranged, which will be held in the city assembly room, adjoining the mayor's office in the opera house block, next Monday evening, March 12, at 7.30. Mr James A. Getty, of New Jersey, who is now visiting in Alliance, and who is versed in the laws and workings of building associations, has been invited to be present, and has accepted. He will give to those attending all information upon the subject, and it is hoped that immediate organization will be deemed advisable. It should be understood that those who work for their living and who want homes, are especially interested.

The people as a mass seldom make mistakes. This accounts for the large demand for Dr Bigelow's Positive (cough) Cure. It has given such perfect satisfaction that some druggists offer an imitation on which they make a larger profit. Beware of both the imitation and the druggist, both will cheat you The genuine is sold by Z. T Baltzly, and will promptly and safely cure coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases. Price 50 cents. 4

Sick headache is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones and regulates the digestion, and creates an appetite.

Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup, without exception, has given satisfaction. Our readers, give it a trial. Druggists keep it. Price 25c. a bottle.

HAPPINESS.

FROM DR. HEDLEY'S STANDPOINT.

It is a Personal Condition from Within Not Without

[From Saturday's Daily.]

Any one seeing Dr. James Hedley in his hotel yesterday, without knowing him, would have thought him the very last person on this side of Jordan to deliver a lecture upon "The Sunny Side of Life." Tall, angular, homely, with great goggles over his eyes, he moved about like a restless spirit, and indulged in his favorite study—human nature. For the doctor is a wonderful physiognomist, and can read a man's character truly and quickly, in the outlines of his face. It was the regulation lecture course audience that listened to him last night. It was cool at first, and then gradually warmed as he proceeded.

Happiness, said Dr. Hedley, is a personal condition. It is within us, not without us. The covetous are always discontented. Happiness is not in the world, it is in the heart. Happiness would be more general if people had common sense enough to know when to be contented. Envy is not far removed from malice, and malice is sometimes murder. Happiness depends not on one's means, and everything depends upon one's nature. Men who do not laugh are sad men, and sometimes bad men. Wit is of the intellect, humor of the heart. Wit cuts, burns and bruises. It never makes a friend. Humor is a sort of salve to heal a wound. A humorous man never makes an enemy. We cannot be happy within, from without. I believe in laughter but it must come from a clear fountain. I cannot love the croaker. As a rule, better manners walk under a stylish hat than under a greasy slouch. Dirt is the road over which many have traveled to the penitentiary. People who are tempted to crime by seeing the beautiful, would go to hell out of a church. Happiness and selfishness never go hand in hand It is a grand thing to be able to speak one's mind and not jeopardize one's bread and butter. The clergymen of this country are doing grand work. It takes me six months to prepare one lecture. They average two original addresses each week, and usually intelligent ones. I believe they are three-fourths inspired, or they could not do it on eight hundred dollars a year and a donation. I believe in creeds; but one church and one creed is impossible and impracticable. There are many celestial railroad trains which enter God's union depot. I am an admirer of imperfection, but mind you imperfection is not immorality. Dr. Hedley illustrated his lecture with a dozen happy hits, and a better pleased audience, as a whole, rarely leaves the opera house.

NO PHYSIC WITH OUR FOOD.

A Phosphate Baking Powder Theory that is Dangerous if Not Ridiculous.

That is a rather dangerous proposition, put forth by the manufacturers of some of the patented or proprietary articles of food, that their products possess a superior wholesomeness because they contain a drug of some particulaa medicinal property. Phosphates, alum, lime, arsenic, calomel, etc., have their places as specifics for different diseases, and are invaluable medical remedies, each in its place. But they are not cure-alls. The physician who should prescribe either calomel, or strychnine, or rhubarb three times a day to man, woman and child, sick or well, because either of such drugs is a well known remedy for some certain disease, would receive but little honor from the fraternity and less practice from the community.

No one will controvert this statement; yet we find manufacturers of baking powders claiming superior hygenic virtue for their productions and urging their continuous use because they are alleged to carry the phosphate used in making them (a cheap substitute for cream of tartar, procured from the bones of dead animals) into the food, although well aware, as they must be, of the fact that with the constant use of such article this drug must pass into our system daily, no matter what may be our physical condition or requirements, or whether or not we may be suffering from some ailment wherein the use of such drug would be positively detrimental. Both alum and phosphates are useful medicaments in certain diseases; but they should no more be taken indiscriminately day after day and without the prescription of a physician than arsenic, aconite, or calomel; indeed, there are conditions of the system, particularly with women, when the prudent physician would be loath to permit the use of lime phosphates even as a medicine.

The fallacy of this claim of the manufacturers of phosphatic baking powders will be apparent to all when the fact, well known to physicians, is stated, that in average health and with ordinary food the body gets more phosphates than are required or can be assimilated, as is evidenced by the fact that they are constantly being expelled in the excretions, both solid and liquid; likewise the statement that it is necessary to add phosphates to the baking powder to restore to flour those which have been lost in the milling for it is true that fine flour as at present made actually contains a larger percentage of phosphates than the grain of the wheat itself.

The object of baking powders is not to provide the body with a medicine, but simply to vesiculate or make light the mixture of flour, so as to render it when baked easy of mastication and perfectly digestible The most celebrated experts in the business have worked for the perfection of an article that should do this mechanically, adding to or taking from the flour nothing, nor in any way affecting a change in its proprieties or constituents. When this has been done the perfect leavening agent has been discovered. The manufacturers of the Royal Baking Powder have succeeded in this so far as to make a leavening agent that vesiculates and raises the loaf most perfectly and without changing the properties of the flour, while the residuum from it has been reduced to a minimum. The acid employed, however, to produce this result is not phosphatic, but the acid of highly refined cream of tartar, which, the health authorities agree renders that powder perfectly pure and more reliable and healthful than any other The recent official tests show, on the other hand, that the best the phosphatic baking powder makers can do is to produce an article that is one-third or more residuum or impurity.

We want our food pure; esyecially do we not wish to take alum, lime and phosphates with it at the dictum of manufacturers who may find it cheaper to claim a virtue for the impurities than to remove them.

COUNTY ROADS.

A VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION ON THE SUBJECT.

Their Improvement Would be a Paying Financial Investment,

This communication upon the county roads is from one who has made the subject a study, and is deserving of much more than casual reading:

Every time the roads are frozen and as rough as they usually are it costs, in wear and tear, more than one thousand dollars to pound down with hoof and tire the solid hubs and frozen surface, over and above what the same road service would cost if they were graded and graveled. This pounding process occurs on an average five times every winter. I know the above to be a very moderate estimate. Every time the roads break up it costs an equal sum in the increased expenditure for overtaxing of teams, loss of time, and many other incidentals occurring to any one who must travel through our mud pikes during soft weather. Again it costs the farming community fully twice as much to market their produce as it would over roads free from heavy grades and heavier mud or rough frozen surfaces.

Were the roads as solid and smooth in winter as in summer, the average value of farms in the county would be increased ten per cent., and that alone would pay twice for the needed improvement. It is not a matter of expediency, but of actual necessity, that our highways be put in a decently passable condition. Counties in Ohio with less than half the valuation of Stark, have been enjoying the benefits of good roads the year through, long enough to double their valuation, the improvement rendering markets accessible at all seasons And that very desirable state of affairs is simply the result of enough common sense to know the difference between good roads and miserable mud sluices, and the willingness to substitute the former for the latter.

Again, the moral phase is of great importance. Any one who can sit in his buggy and not have a sympathetic backache while his horse wallows through mile after mile of slush, ought to walk through that needless commodity, or if he can sit unmoved while the wheels rebound from one hub to another, deserves to have the cushion get hotter than Kennedy's chair. The inventor of M T.'s scrap book claimed that it saved more profanity than any other device. The man who can invent good durable roads for Stark county will effect a still greater saving and add as much to the wealth of her citizens as the railroads have yet done.

SOMEBODY TELL HIM.

A Farmer Who Wants to Know.

MR. EDITOR:—Would "Farmer" or some other person please inform us what crops to raise that we may realize some profit over cost of production? Wheat certainly has been sold at a loss to the average producing farmer for the last three or four years, not paying half the cost of production. Oats, corn and hay have been very little better. It would have been better if the price had been lower for some farmers and their losses, as the wheat left him no profit to buy. Armour, of Chicago, is furnishing the markets with dressed beef, and ruined our markets for our home raised and fed cattle. Our lard must be sold in competition with lardine or bogus lard, which can and no doubt is manufactured out of such material that would sicken the stomach of any person on being informed of the articles used in its manufacture. It can be made for a few cents per pound. Farmers, speak, and please tell us what to raise to afford us some profit. HAYSEED.

THE NEW BALLOT BOX.

Which will Prevent Future Election Frauds.

The bill introduced by Senator Rathbone, providing for the use of modern ballot boxes in Ohio, is likely to become a law. If so the Hall & Wood box will be supplied. These boxes have two combination locks and a combination of printing roll, a type band, a puncturing point, an inking roll and a pressure roll with shaft and crank. They are adapted to convey a ballot into the box and print and puncture it in its passage through the feeding rolls in combination with the printing band and puncturing point; audible notice is also given when a ballot is deposited by sounding an alarm by means of a bell attached. These ballot boxes have four wire plate glass sides. When not in use they will be retained by the sheriff and board of election for safe keeping.

There is no denying the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in all stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It restores debilitated nerve tissues, restores the force lost by sickness, mental work or excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco Z T Baltzly will supply the genuine at 50 cents a bottle

---

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents.

For sale by Z. T Baltzly.

Letter Carrier's Work.

Route 1: Delivered 1153 letters, 167 postal cards, 837 papers. Collected 125 drop and 68 mail letters, 85 drop and 97 mail postal cards and 40 papers. Carrier Young.

Route 2. Delivered 2022 letters, 257 postal cards, 1084 papers. Collected 97 drop and 527 mail letters, 16 drop and 71 mail postal cards and 97 papers. Carrier Rink.

Route 3: Delivered 2685 letters, 519 postal cards and 1284 papers. Collected 107 drop and 748 mail letters, 76 drop and 156 mail postal cards and 24 papers. Carrier Keenhan.

To al delivered, 5860 letters, 943 postal cards, 3195 papers. Whole number of pieces, 9,998. Total collected, 328 drop and 1983 mail letters, 127 drop and 324 mail postal cards and 161 papers. Whole number of pieces, 2,924.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M.D.,
181 Pearl st., New York. 23-6m

Miss Eunice Hoose, of Elkton, Ky., has just completed a quilt that contains 24,080 pieces.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c., at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. 4

Among the curiosities of the New Yerk Historical society is a Dutch Bible printed in 1477.

Dr. Frazier's Throat & Lung Balsam

Is the greatest cure in the world for coughs, cold, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, quinsy, laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Scores and hundreds owe their lives to it. It performs wonders in relieving consumption. It strengthens the lungs and instantly allays all irritation of the throat. Never neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, taken in time, will save your life. It is put up in large family bottles and sells for the small price of 50 cents per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. 30-eow

The clock of St. Quentin's, at Mayence, has struck the hours regularly for 509 years.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. Kings New Discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

A faith cure church has just been built at Jersey City.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Ambipedipulation is the latest name for dancing.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says:

"Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering."

Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says:

"I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief."

We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly at 50c and $1 per box. 30e o w

Senator Griggs of Prince Edward county is the only colored member of the Virginia senate.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever ores, tetter, chapped hand, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

The oldest United States consul in continuous service is Horatio J. Sprague, who was appointed to the consulate at Gibraltar in 1846.

A Reprieve for the Condemned.

Wretched men and women long condemned to suffer the tortures of dyspepsia are filled with new hope after a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters This budding hope blossoms into the fruition of certainty, if the bitters is persisted in It brings a reprieve to all dyspeptics who seek its aid. Flatulence heartburn, sinking at the pit of the stomach between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia, of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with their hateful progenitor. Most beneficent of stomachics, who can wonder that in so many instances it awakens grateful eloquence in those who, benefitted by it speak voluntarily in its behalf It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia but in many of the testimonials received by the proprietors of the Bitters these are portrayed with vivid truthfulness [illegible] biliousness, muscular debility, malarial fevers and rheumatism are relieved by it

"The Sanitary Era"

Is a paper with a mission. Everything possible, pay or no pay, it will do to extend its "important embassy to man." Therefore any periodical or book in the world may be had of the publisher of the Sanitary Era as low as elsewhere, together with a year of the Sanitary Era, into the bargain—of itself about the best value for the times ever put into a secular publication for one dollar or any other price. Persons, lay or professional, who neglect the Sanitary Era, are keeping themselves in ignorance of unprecedented advances in sanitation, of which that paper is actually the only periodical pioneer. Semi-monthly: 16 pp: $1.00 a year. Wm. C Conant, 34 Bond street, New York.

John Sullivan will return to America in April.

Found at Last

Bright's disease cured by the use of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure. It is a positive fact that any one having kidney or liver trouble can find relief in a single bottle. One bottle is guaranteed to remove all pain from the back and hips or money refunded. With three years' experience this medicine has not failed to give entire satisfaction in every case. In cases of bloating one bottle has been known to remove fifteen pounds of water. This is not only a help but will make a perfect cure. Price 75 cents and $1.25. Sample free. For sale by Morganthaler & Hiester, druggists, Massillon, O. 51—1†

Cardinal Gibbons loves long walks, and constantly advises his priests to avoid street cars.

If you have pimples, boils salt rheum, rough skin, etc take Dr. Lindsay's Blood Searcher. Sold by all druggists.

A bill has passed the State senate to permit Canton to issue bonds for fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of constructing a sewer.

"Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam, be it ever so humble" there is no specific for pain like Salvation Oil. Price 25c a bottle.

Senator Hampton amuses himself during debates by making and throwing paper boomerangs.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 Days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure

On receipt of 50 cents, in two-cent stamps, we we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if satisfaction is not given.

THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO.,
32-y fr Crawfordsville, Ind.

Ask any farmer in Ohio living on a free pike if he regrets the cost, and the answer invariably is in favor of good roads.—Mansfield News.

Dr. Flagg's Family Ointment

Never fails to soothe and heal cuts, burns, bruises fresh wounds, inflammation, sprains, pimples chilblains skin diseases, chapped lips or hands frost bites, cold sores, sore nipples, and all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

LOOK Ladies

Dr. Flaggs Family Ointment will remove all pimples, blackheads, freckles and other blemishes from your face, leaving the skin soft, and beautiful. No family will be without it after testing its marvelous soothing and healing properties. Sold by Baltzly, for 25 cents. 30-eow

The Pennsylvania company are selling 2,000 mile tickets at forty dollars, good over lines West of Pittsburg, G. R. & I. railroad and Vandalia line.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say: "Oh it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and $1. Trial size free, at all druggists.

The best estimate of the present population of New York places it at 1,680,000.

The Homeliest Man in Massillon

as well as the handsomest, and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits, and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all chronic and acute coughs, asthma bronchitis and consumption. Large bottles 50c, and $1.

Counterfeit dollars are in circulation in Canton.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

In effect Jan 8. 1888.

GOING SOUTH	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9*	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo.....Lv	8 45	1 10	4 50	.....
Oak Harbor....Ar	9 06	2 05	5 45	.....
Fremont.....	9 22	2 30	6 10	.....
Clyde.....	9 37	2 47	6 27	.....
Bellevue.....	9 55	3 06	6 40	.....
Monroeville.....Lv		3 20	6 58	3 30
Norwalk.....		3 38	7 15	3 52
Wellington.....		4 32	8 08	4 00
Creston.....Ar	11 53	5 20	9 05	4 41
Orrville.....Ar	pm 12 20	5 48	9 40	*5 15
" Lv	12 40	5 53	am 7 05	5 15
Massillon.....	1 20	6 35	7 52	5 5
Navarre.....	1 35	6 50	8 10	5 10
Valley Junction.....	2 15	7 40	8 55	5 55
New Cumberland.....	2 28	7 53	9 10	6 10
Sherrodsville.....	2 40	8 05	9 25	6 25
Leesville.....	2 48	8 13	9 40	6 36
Bowerstown.....	2 55	8 20	9 50	6 45
Canal Dover.....	3 37	6 05	.....	.....
New Comerstown.....	3 [illegible]	am 6 50	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	4 [illegible]	7 40	.....	.....
Macksburg.....	6 09	9 15	.....	.....
Marietta.....Ar	7 15	am 9 25	.....	.....

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No 6	No. 8	No. 4	No 2*
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta.....Lv	6 00	12 10	.....	.....
Macksburg.....	7 15	1 24	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	8 57	3 [illegible]	.....	.....
New Comerstown.....	10 10	4 00	.....	.....
Canal Dover.....	10 4	4 40	.....	.....
Bowerstown.....	11 20	3 45	5 55	.....
Leesville.....	11 32	3 55	6 02	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 40	4 10	6 10	.....
New Cumberland.....	11 54	4 25	6 22	.....
Valley Junction.....	pm 2 20	5 02	6 4	.....
Navarre.....	12 50	5 35	7 35	.....
Massillon.....	1 05	5 50	8 00	.....
Orrville.....Ar	1 [illegible]	6 25	8 50	.....
Orrville.....Lv	1 45	*6 35	9 13	No. 2
Creston.....Lv	2 18	7 02	9 42	.....
Wellington.....	3 05	7 43	10 33	A. M.
Norwalk.....	3 55	8 25	11 28	7 25
Monroeville.....	4 07	8 35	11 37	7 35
Clyde.....	4 39	9 29	pm 12 [illegible]	8 06
Fremont.....	4 55	9 45	12 28	8 23
Toledo.....Ar	5 2	*10 45	1 50	9 40

*Daily.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta
" " and Bowerstown.
" " and Akron, Youngstown & Pittsburgh.
" Chicago, Akron, Youngstown & Pittsburgh.

JAS. M HALL, Gen. Pass'r Ag't
W. D. WOODFORD, Gen. Manag'r

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FRED W. CROCKER,

Counsellor-at-Law & Solicitor of Patents.

Room 32, 234 BROADWAY,

New York, N. Y.

PENSIONS!

WILLIAM B. GREENE, late Assistant Chief of the Western Division, U. S. Pension Office, is now engaged in the prosecution of **pensions and all other soldier claims.**

His thorough experience in the Pension Office and in the prosecution of these claims renders his service especially valuable.

Special attention given to the working up of **rejected or abandoned claims** on which other attorneys have failed.

Co-operates with respectable attorneys throughout the country in cases which need attention at Washington.

Many pensioners who are entitled to increase do not obtain it because they fail to apply or because their cases are improperly rejected. *Particular attention paid to such cases.*

No fee unless successful. **Advice free.**

Refers by permission to

Hon R W Townsend, of Illinois.
Hon C C Matson, of Indiana.
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Hon Thos Ryan, of Kansas.
Hon D B Henderson, of Iowa.
Hon James Laird, of Nebraska.
Hon I S Struble, of Iowa.

Address:

Wm B. Greene, Washington, D. C

A newly elected congressman said last week, in speaking of an old friend who had voted against him: "Now there's nothing mean about me, for when I saw that man suffering with a terrible cough, I forgave his going back on me and told him to use Dr Bull's Cough Syrup."

TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points South & Southwest.

The only line running the **celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.**

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the **New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars** at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus on the Fast Express at 3:00 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:20 p. m., St. Louis 7:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:0 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 90th Meridian Time.

In effect January 22, 1888.

GOING SOUTH					GOING SOUTH.				
No 35. Cleve'l'nd Express	No. 27. Night Express.	No. 3. Fast Mail.			No 2. Fast Mail.	No. 28. Night Express	No. 38 Columbus Express
P. M	A. M	M		STATIONS.	A. M	P. M	P. M.
1 05	6 5	5 40		...Ar U. Depot Lv	A. M	P. M	P. M.
19 50	6 31	5 26		...Cleveland...	8 10	8 00	12 10
12 34	6 15	5 10		" Euclid ave	8 24	8 14	12 25
11 51	5 40	4 35		" Newburg	8 39	8 29	12 41
11 3	5 23	4 16		.....Hudson.....	9 15	9 05	1 16
11 23	5 10	4 05		....Cuyahoga Falls	9 29	9 20	1 35
10 36	4 29	3 29		...Akron...	9 40	9 25	1 45
10 04	4 05	3 05		...Warwick.....	10 12	10 08	2 20
9 15	3 01	2 18		le .Orrville ...ar	10 36	10 32	2 47
8 02	1 48	1 15		...Bitlersburg...	11 21	11 2	3 37
7 52	1 37	1 05		...Gambier.....	12 38	12 34	4 50
7 17	12 56	12 34		.Mt Vernon...	1 05	12 52	5 19
6 54	12 31	12 13		...Centerburg.....	1 29	1 21	5 39
6 35	12 15	11 55		....Sunbury.....	1 49	1 40	6 01
6 10	11 50	11 30		...Westerville....	2 06	2 07	6 20
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		lv Columbus ar	2 30	2 35	6 45
					P. M.	A. M	P. M.
.....	11 35	11 10		ar Columbus lv	2 40	2 5	.....
.....	10 00	9 33		.....Xenia.....	4 20	4 55	.....
.....	8 50	8 14		....Loveland.....	5 33	6 17	.....
.....	7 45	7 25		lv Cincinnati ar	6 20	7 10	.....
....	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M	.....
.....	11 20	11 10		ar Columbus lv	3 00	5 40	.....
.....	9 34	9 43		.....Urbana.....	4 49	7 01	.....
.....	9 04	8 53		.....Piqua.....	5 49	7 4	.....
.....	7 30	7 05		...Richmond....	6 00	9 10	.....
.....	4 55	4 30		...Indianapolis..	10 20	11 45	.....
.....	2 38	1 51		..Terre Haute ..	1 42	2 18	.....
.....	12 22	11 25		....Effingham....	3 4	4 20	.....
.....	11 23	10 20		...Vandalia....	4 4	5 16	.....
.....	0 00	8 00		lv St. Louis ar	7 00	7 3	.....
.....	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	.....

Trains 5 and 6 (Cleveland and Orrville express) leave Orrville at 7.00 a. m., Akron at 7. 7 a. m arriving at Cleveland at 9.35 a. m.; returning leave Cleveland at 3.25 p. m., arriving at Akron 5.0 p. m., Orrville at 6 50 p m

No 6 makes direct connection at Orrville with P., Ft. W & C for Chicago, west and northwest.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

Train 35 connects with P. Ft. W & C. No. 10 from Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Trains 38 connects with P. Ft. W. & C. for all points west.

Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P. Ft. W. & C. trains to all points east and west via Orrville.

For further information address

CHAS. O WOOD,
Gen'l Pass Agent, Akron, Ohio.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of passenger trains. In effect June 5, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time.

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 5.	Accom.		No. 3.	No. 4.	Accom.
6 45am	4 00pm	9 20am	2 00pm	Cleveland	9 20am	6 05pm	6 15pm
7 55	5 10	10 26	3 26	Grafton	8 10	4 50	5 00
8 00	5 15	10 30	3 30	Lorain	8 05	4 45	4 55
8 30	5 45	11 00	4 00	Elyria	7 35	4 15	4 25
8 38	5 53	11 08	4 08	Grafton	7 27	4 07	4 17
8 54	6 09	11 24	4 24	Litchfield	7 11	3 51	4 01
9 02	6 16	11 32	4 32	Medina	7 03	3 43	3 53
9 22	6 35	11 52	4 52	Wadsworth	6 43	3 23	3 33
9 32	6 45	12 02	5 02	Doylestown	6 33	3 13	3 23
9 44	6 54	12 14pm	5 14	Akron	6 20	3 00	3 10
9 54	7 04	12 24	5 24	Middlebury	6 10	2 50	3 00
10 00	7 10	12 30	5 30	Kenmore	6 04	2 44	2 54
10 10	7 20	12 40	5 40	Barberton	5 54	2 34	2 44
10 15	7 25	12 45	5 45	Norton	5 49	2 29	2 39
10 25	7 35	12 55	5 55	Clinton	5 39	2 19	2 29
10 30	7 40	1 00	6 00	Manchester	5 34	2 14	2 24
10 40	7 50	1 10	6 10	Bolivar	5 24	2 04	2 14
10 50	8 00	1 20	6 20	Zoar	5 14	1 54	2 04
11 00	8 10	1 30	6 30	Dover	5 04	1 44	1 54
11 10	8 20	1 40	6 40	Canal Dover	4 54	1 34	1 44
11 20	8 30	1 50	6 50	Bowerstown	4 44	1 24	1 34
11 30	8 40	2 00	7 00	Leesville	4 34	1 14	1 24
11 40	8 50	2 10	7 10	Sherrodsville	4 24	1 04	1 14
11 50	9 00	2 20	7 20	New Cumberland	4 14	12 54	1 04
12 00m	9 10	2 30	7 30	Valley Junction	4 04	12 44	12 54
12 10	9 20	2 40	7 40	Navarre	3 54	12 34	12 44
12 20	9 30	2 50	7 50	Massillon	3 45	12 25	12 35
12 30	9 40	3 00	8 00	Orrville	3 35	12 15	12 25
12 40	9 50	3 10	8 10	Creston	3 25	12 05	12 15
12 50	10 00	3 20	8 20	Wooster	3 15	11 55	12 05
1 00	10 10	3 30	8 30	Shreve	3 05	11 45	11 55
1 10	10 20	3 40	8 40	Loudonville	2 55	11 35	11 45
1 20	10 30	3 50	8 50	Perrysville	2 45	11 25	11 35
1 30	10 40	4 00	9 00	Butler	2 35	11 15

Massillon Independent.

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]

[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

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THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

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Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application

The DAILY INDEPENDENT wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. If this is done there will be no limit to its usefulness.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43.

MASSILLON.

To manufacturers, Massillon offers the shipping facilities afforded by four lines of railroads, touching eleven terminal points, the Ohio canal, and the facilities for the transaction of business offered by two telegraph companies, three express companies and a telephone company. Its natural advantages are great coal mines, stone quarries furnishing building stone and sand for either glass or iron furnaces, and beds of clay for building brick and fire brick. It has good schools, churches, plenty of amusements and social advantages, making it a pleasant place of residence.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1888.

Kill it.

Protest against it.

Give every side a chance.

Senator Snyder, your constituents do not like it.

Senator Snyder is an adept at introducing bills "by request."

Massillon should lead in the fuel gas movement. Not follow.

"It is a grand thing to be able to peak one's mind and not jeopardize one's bread and butter." Dr. Hedley said this a few evenings ago, and he never said a better thing.

The Canton Repository rather weakens in the defense of local militia companies as compared to the State militia, saying merely, "Be charitable. Give the independent boys a chance!"

A building and loan association is a people's savings bank. It will not kill all the ills of which wage-earning men complain, but it will do a great deal to help them.

Building and loan associations divide their profits equally, and are endorsed by business men generally. They are not experimental, and are regulated by the laws of Ohio.

Our fuel gas will be made of Massillon coal Massillon will never go back on the coal deposits, which do more to bring the city into prominence than any one other feature.

One of the hopeful features of the day is the emulation of the better class of party organs in using the names of different public men in a respectful manner. The day of the Jimmies, and Billies, and Toms, are nearly over.

The bill before the legislature prohibiting the offering of gifts, prizes, and premiums to secure sales, will be one of the greatest of aids to business men generally, if passed. It will, moreover, stop nearly as much illegitimate outside competition as the bill changing the construction of the word peddler.

In its duty of nominating a presidential elector, the Alliance Republican convention can do it no better than to select of Mr. J. W. McClymonds, of Massillon. Mr. McClymonds is at the head of one of the largest industrial concerns in this congressional district, and is in all things recognized as a representative man. In a graceful and judicious distribution of the honors, Mr. McClymonds ought to be remembered.

In calling attention to a communication upon this subject printed elsewhere, THE INDEPENDENT would say, on its own account, that any farmer who wittingly grows wheat when he knows that it will get only half of what it costs him, deserves to lose money. Imagine what the loss to the farmers of Stark county has been in the last few years if the writer's statement is true! He probably means well, but the general public would like to be excused from believing that the agricultural interests are in such a demoralized condition as he represents them.

Though new enterprises are projected, the old ones must not be forgotten. Two political clubs are well under way, the fuel gas question is being considered, and the subject of sewerage is supposed to be agitating the souls of the city councilman. The improvement association need not conflict with anything else, and is a necessary institution. A man has time for everything if he only knows, it and it is friction that keeps people bright.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette in a most impresive double leaded editorial protests against an increase of the Dow law tax. It says that to increase the tax at this time would create a difference in the sentiment felt toward the Republican party in the cities, which will defeat it. The Commercial Gazette calls attention to the fact that it was in the cities that the last Republican gains were made and points out that it is to fill holes in the State treasury, rather than to improve the law itself that the amendments have been offered.

For the possible benefit of Senator Snyder, a word or two of explanation about the petitions concerning S. B. No. 126. The greater part of these petitions were circulated before the "substitute for S. B No. 126" made its appearance, but they nevertheless stated explicitly that any special legislation tending to accomplish the same end would be considered just as objectionable. Since yesterday several new petitions have been started, and the senator, in considering any or all of these documents at Columbus, will please understand that the signers without exception are opposed to the original bill and the substitute.

The inconvenience of not having a well organized board of trade grows more every day, and the necessity of such an association must soon bring about the formation of one Yesterday, for instance, the editor of this paper received a letter from a firm rated very highly in Bradstreet's asking for a proposition from this city, as they were desirous of moving. Possibly under the terms of the letter, Massillon had a poor chance of success, but whether or no, it was an important communication, requiring an authoritative, and immediate reply There was no properly constituted authority to whom to refer the letter, and it was necessary to devote some hours, before the feeling of the business men could be ascertained, and a proper reply made. Nothing is so discouraging to individual effort, as to feel that after correspondence has reached a critical stage, there is no one to take charge of it.

AS TO THAT SUBSTITUTE.

In to day's news column under the substitute for S. B. No. 126, exceptions are taken to the bill itself, on square argumentative grounds. But there are other objections of a somewhat different nature, which should not be forgotten.

The fight as made by those in favor of the removal of the grounds has been conducted openly and fairly, and without any under hande attempt to push doubtful bills through the legislature, giving the other side no chance. The people for whom Senator Snyder introduced the original bill "by request" never gave expression to one word in the public prints in favor of the bill, and not a man volunteered to shoulder any part of the responsibility for its existence. It was conceived in darkness, born in darkness, and it was buried in a dusty pigeon hole. And now, in the same way, this substitute is brought forth with the hope that the section giving the people the right to vote upon the mattter will hide all other imperfections.

The right to vote is in this case a poor one. We want the right to vote, not on whether or not we shall consent to extra taxation for additions to the present grounds, but upon the question as to whether the grounds shall be increased in size or removed to another location. THE INDEPENDENT speaks not for itself alone, but for hundreds of farmers, the ink of whose signatures is scarcely dry upon a score of petitions protesting against the passage of S. B. No 126, or any special legislation, intended to accomplish the same purpose.

Let the protests against the substitute now pour into Columbus, and indicate to Senator Snyder what the real wishes of his constituents are

THE HORTICULTURISTS

MEET IN THE CITY MASSILLON.

A Poorly Attended Meeting in Grange Hall—Reports and Remarks.

An unusually important farm sale, and a meeting in Canton with General Hurst as speaker, had a tendency to discourage the attendance at the meeting of the Horticultural Society, held in Grange hall, Massillon, on March 7. The secretary, too, was absent, and the reporter was compelled to occupy his place. The minutes were read and accepted during the brief morning session, after which the society adjourned until 1:30 in the afternoon.

THE INFLUENCES OF HOME LIFE.

The civilizations of old were built upon one idea, and they fell. Liberty is the harbinger of civilization. That knowledge of men, of facts and of objects is the most thorough which is gained by personal experience. We are surrounded by many influences which combine to form our characters, and direct our lives. But there is none so potent and perpetual as that of the family home. We might say all the others work irregularly, or at some special time in life, but the influence of home like works silently, steadily and powerfully on every individual "from the cradle to the grave." We will notice it in things large and small, important and trivial. In the daily details of conduct, the mental attitude and the moral standard of duty, its influence is unbounded. It clings so closely to us that any effort we can make to counter-influence it will be in vain, and into our new life, whatever we may be, we will carry the tendencies of the old. The foundation laid at home is the foundation on which all after work must be built. As th a foundation is good or bad, so will the superstructure be good or bad. It is as true in the moral and mental life of man as it is in the plant. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

We often hear the question asked, where should education be commenced? We answer, at home. The importance of home education may be seen that it lies at the whole root of the after character and life of man. What a child has been made at home is what he will be in a greater or less measure through life. The few hours spent in the school room, under the care of the teacher, can accomplish comparatively little, unless reinforced by the power and influence of home. It has been very truly said that the power of the nation is dependent on its family homes, for the home makes the child, the child the man, the man the state.

There are some persons who have but one object in view, and that is to possess a large amount of the world's goods. Home and its surroundings, education and everything else is neglected for this. They must economize—it would be too expensive to try to beautify home, and loss of time to acquire an education. We should, so far as our means permit, give our children a liberal education. We can at least give them a common school education, and surround them with good books and pure literature. President Garfield said. "That man will be a benefactor to his race who shall teach us how to manage rightly the first years of a child's education."

We should also educate them in the tilling of the soil, and try to teach them to appreciate home and its surroundings. If we wish the children to "learn beans," give them a small plot in the garden, a few beans and a hoe; they will not only thoroughly "know beans" from that time on, but will know all about the cultivation. What a wonderful field of study there is in the meadow, garden and wood. Look at the fields of sweet-scented clover, the golden grain, the garden full of fruits and vegetables—all speaking of the bounties and work of nature. If children are reared in an atmosphere of joy and harmony; if their surroundings are made beautiful by the labors of love and self sacrifice, their characters for life are imbued with ennobling, purifying influences, and they go out from the light and warmth of such a home to build up others after its pattern.

Persons who grow tired of life, individuals for whom life has no attraction, nearly always belong to a class who lead isolated and selfish lives. This selfishness grows upon one, and should be repressed and social duties cultivated, if we would enjoy a happy and prolonged old age. There is no wayside matrix, no crisis in youth or age that social sympathy does not recognize. There is another class of persons who are always going to live and have everything they should, but they never accomplish an end. As year after year rolls around, we see them just where they started in life. They seem to have forgotten that "procrastination is the thief of time."

The influences that go forth from the hearthstone radiate around the world and touch all ages. It is strange that an influence so powerful and enduring, so deep-rooted and so wide-spread, one to which every one is constantly contributing his share for good or evil, should not obtain more serious consideration and systematic control than it generally does. We see instances every day where the youth are being educated with great care for business and society, but for the special duties and responsibilities that are awaiting them as guardians of home little or scarcely any educational provision has been made. We have an indolent class of people who seem to think the world owes them a living and they can get it by a life of idleness. Their homes many times are by the wayside, they fancy they have a monopoly of enjoyment, they do not seem to think it is labor that drives the plow, scatters the seed and causes the earth to wave in golden harvests for the good of man. Labor gathers the gossamer web of the caterpillar, the cotton from the seed, the fleece from the flock, and weaves them into garments soft, warm and beautiful. We have also a class seeking for future greatness, which is the essence of our nation as well as much of other profession. Lastly, we have the honest, industrious, prosperous man, with his orderly home and neat surroundings. His farm is well kept, his orchard well trimmed, and his fence rows are free from briers; his house is a model of neatness and order, a home in the true sense, and not a hermitage.

Home is the source of harmony and peace, the spot where all should find a resting place, a place that should be made beautiful by the hands of those who form the family circle. Should it be the smallest hut, there is no reason why it should not be made a spot of attraction. Home! That word touches every fiber of the soul, and strikes every chord of the human heart with its magic finger. Nothing but death can break its spell. What tender associations are linked with home! What blessing images and deep emotions it awakens! It calls up the fondest memories of life and opens in our nature the purest, deepest, richest gush of consecrated thought and feeling. Home is the spot where the child pours out all its complaints, and is the grave of all its sorrows. Every first thing continues forever with the child, the first color, the first music, the first flower, paint the foreground of his life. Let the child live dwell as long as it will in the heart of the child. Care and sense of burdened responsibility will come all too swiftly. But the lingering glow and gladness of the early years shall touch with softness their hard lines.

"Home is the resort where,
Of love, of joy, of peace and plenty,
Where supporting and supported polished friend
And dear relations mingle into bliss."

Mrs. J. K. McDOWELL

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NOMENCLATURE.

The committee on nomenclature of fruits find samples of apples, by J. W. Hardgrove, which we call the "Baldwin," two varieties for name, by Mrs David Weygandt, and a "Ramble," the other we we cannot name -appears to be a seedling

B. T BERLIN,
J. K. McDOWELL,
S. H. ROCKHILL.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON VEGETABLES.

All the vegetables on exhibition were placed there by Mrs. N. E Moffitt. A specimen of onion grown in a bay window, very nice specimen; also specimen of last year's growth, very good; good specimen of carrot; also of turnip; one excellent specimen of early rose potato; and fair specimens of Clark's No 1, and also of white star. J. W. HARDGROVE,
MRS J. W. EGGERT

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FLOWERS.

Your committee find on the table quite a fine display of flowers for the season. First, in Mr Albright's display of flowering bulbs, five fine hyacinths in bloom, one pot of double whites, marked Duchess of Holland, very fine, three pots of Astilla Japonica, ready in bloom. Mr. Wellington has four vases of hyacinths blooming in water, very fine trusses of bloom; also three pots of Narcissus, one fine yellow of the Polyanthus type, grand School d'or, also two of very fine white blooming ones, also a couple sprays of Treesias. Mrs Eggert has a small plant of mad soleri geranium, a variety of the silver edge type. Mrs. C. O. Moffit has a small bouquet composed of five varieties of geraniums, grape hyacinth, Tritilia, and allium and oxalis with Asparagus vine, smilax, and anthiricum.

MRS. C. O. MOFFITT,
MRS. J K. MCDONELL.

Mr. Bayliss said that he had received a message asking whether a meeting, to be addressed by General Hurst, had been announced. He regretted that the Canton meeting conflicted with the present meeting, and suggested that the society telegraph to General Hurst and ask him to address a Massillon audience this evening.

Mr. Hanna thought that somebody had blundered by arranging the Canton meeting, and that it was too late to organize a Massillon meeting.

Mr. Rockhill thought that it would be better to let the Canton people get all the light they could, and sometime in the future they could come to Massillon, and shed a little upon the ignorant western multitudes.

The president said that music had been promised but the aforsaid music was not forthcoming, and he was therefore followed by a dead silence.

J. W. Eggert reported the peaches and grapes as being in good condition.

Mr. Hanna asked if the warm weather which, a week ago, pushed out buds, had been followed by weather sufficiently cold to do any material injury.

Mr. Berlin thought that the warm weather had not continued long enough to affect the buds, and in this opinion he was corroborated by a number of others.

Mr. Hanna asked if sap would flow with frost in the ground.

Mr. Oberlin believed that the sap remains distributed throughout the whole tree as much in winter as in summer.

Mr. Beatty said that the sap certainly rose in the spring. It does not return, but enters into the building of the wood. He thought that the sap was ascending in the sugar trees when it began to flow.

Mr. Hardgrove thought that the bigger the top of the maple tree the better the flow of sap, so he believed that the sap went down.

Mr. Hanna asked if it was the sap that kept the tree alive. He thought that the tree roots were the feeders, which supplied it with life.

Mr. Beatty said that the tree was fed from every part.

Mr. Fox believed that cold winds did as much as anything to kill tree buds, by drying the moisture.

Mr. Beatty thought peaches and cherries were frozen in the wood. If the ice clings to the trees, the failure of the crop usually follows.

Mr. Maxheimer said that constantly exposed trees were more liable to freeze than partially protected ones.

Mr. Hanna thought that the present was the proper time to trim grape vines

Mr. Berlin also said that this was the best time for pruning. He never let more than two buds of the last season's growth. If a branch grew six feet in one year, he would cut it down to one foot.

Mr. Putman said that the people of Beach City were anxious for a good turn out at their meeting, and said that conveyances would carry all people from the railroad train to his home. He assured all of a cordial welcome.

Mr. Bayliss, of the committee on entomology, thought that the public generally was decidedly ignorant upon the devastating influence of bugs and so on.

The appointments for the next meeting, which will be held in Louisville or Oval City, on April 4, were as follows: Essayist, Miss Ada Slusser; alternate, Mrs. J. W. Eggert; paper by B. T Berlin, "How to graft trees."

Mr. Bayliss moved that Mr. Berlin be requested to secure music at the Louisville meeting. Carried.

Adjourned.

MIGHTY MEAN MEN.

How Massillon Men Were Treated in Mansfield.

The commissioners of Richland county will be remembered as being about the meanest sort of men that an unfortunate American people put into office. Two years ago, C. A. Krider and Officer Hagan were instrumental in procuring the arrest and conviction of "Grasshopper Jake" and Frank Landis for stealing Richland county horses, and also secured the return of the stolen horses. They did this at a total expense to themselves of two hundred and fifteen dollars and naturally believed that they would get three hundred dollars reward offered by the Richland county authorities.

The payment had not been definitely refused until Tuesday, when the two interested persons and a lot of friends of the men whose horses had been stolen and returned, besieged the Richland county commissioners and petitioned for the payment of the reward to Hagan and Krider.

The Mansfield News states that they were allowed the magnificent sum of one hundred dollars for their trouble in place of the reward. The ground for this action was that the resolution offering the reward was passed after the theft for which the two men had been convicted had been committed, and that another reward for the arrest of the criminals who had stolen specified horses could not be paid, as Landis and Jake had not been indicted for that particular offense. The News concludes thus: "The farmers who came to town insisted that the reward should be paid, and consequently Landis was sent to the penitentiary."

THE KING IS DEAD!

LONG LIVE THE KING.

The Crown Prince No Longer—"Unser Fritz" is Emperor.

Special Dispatch to the Independent.

BERLIN, March 8.—The Emperor William is dead! He remained in a comatose state from 5 o'clock Wednesday evening and died Thursday afternoon, at the age of ninety-one. His death has been rumored several times recently but the event did not take place until Thursday afternoon, and the news is now officially confirmed.

COUNTY FINANCES.

A VERY INTERESTING CHAPTER.

Whither Are We Drifting?

MR. EDITOR:—The Repository of the 5th, contains a resolution by the county commissioners now in session, for the tax levy for the year 1888. It will be seen by this resolution that they propose to levy one mill for bridge purposes on the duplicate of the county, which in 1887 was $38,003,230, this would net $38,000 should the duplicate remain the same for 1888, but which is likely will be somewhat increased. For the purpose of showing to the tax payers where their enormous taxes are expended, I subjoin the following statement of the expenditures for bridges in Stark county for a period of six years, commencing with 1882:

Bridge tax,	1882	$24,421.41
"	1883	36,515.85
"	1884	4,435 82
"	1885	40,080.99
"	1886	41,532,11
"	*1887	16,201.28
		$198,787.46
In addition to the above there is an over draft		$ 8,000.00
Bridge bonds outstanding		20,00 .00
		$ 28,000.00
Add above		198,787.46
		$226,787.46

*Largely over-drawn; see report of commissioners.

By the above figures there has been expended in six years the enormous sum of two hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars, and forty-six cents for bridges There is good ground for belief that the overdraft given by Mr. Laiblin, in THE INDEPENDENT of February 3d, is very much under stated, as he refers to the report of the committee made some time prior to date of his statement, and it is fair to presume that over-drafts were still going on. Add to the expenditures above the proposed levy for 1888, and we have the nice little sum of $264 887.46 expended for bridge purposes in seven years, should this tax be levied.

Is it not time for our commissioners to order a halt? Times are hard; farm products are low and incomes of all kinds greatly reduced; and why should not our commissioners consider this situation and retrench. We have no more rivers, creeks and brooks than formerly, yet it costs more than double the former sum to maintain them. Iron structures were supposed to be more durable when once erected, and would greatly reduce the cost of maintaining. The hand writing is on the wall and woe be unto him that does not heed it.

WEST END FARMER.

What the Pennsylvania Did.

The report of the Pennsylvania Company has just made its appearance. The amount spent by the Pennsylvania Company during 1887 for construction, equipment, and real estate was $5,610,176.68. Entering into the construction were 79,490 tons of steel rails, and 2,099,193 ties. For the system were built 124 locomotives, 156 passenger cars, 11 baggage and mail cars, 2609 freight cars, and 180 cabin cars. It is interesting to note that the net earnings of all the lines controlled were $38,277,423.96 against $34,595,266.19 in 1886. The number of tons transported were 106,158,215 and the number of passengers carried was 68,153,705.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Debt Reduced—About the New Building.

The regular meeting of the board of education was held Tuesday night, with Messrs. S. A. Conrad and Wm. Justus absent. Routine business, such as the payment of teachers and janitors, was transacted. In addition, the payment of notes was authorized, which will reduce the school debt to exactly five thousand dollars. The financial administration of the board is certainly very skillful When the last report was published, nearly a year ago, the debt was over fourteen thousand dollars. Very few city boards can show such excellent results

The building of a new school house was discussed at length, but no action was taken. The general opinion is that the building will be erected upon the property on the corner of East and Oak streets, and that it will be an eight room structure. The capacity will be as great as that of the West Tremont street building, and it will be far in advance of it in sanitary and architectural point of view, although its external dimensions will probably be less The necessity for this building is great and definite action must soon be taken.

We Point With Pride.

If [illegible] at home," won by Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell Mass., where [illegible] care i, there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold than of all other medicines, and it has given the best of satisfaction since its introduction ten years ago This could not be if the medicine did not posess merit. If you suffer from impure blood, try Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its peculiar curative power.

WELL UNDER WAY.

The Republican Club Adopts a Constitution.

There was that sort of animation about the Republican club meeting Tuesday, which gives promise of the association's long life and prosperity. The officers elected last week presided, and the first business was the adoption of a constitution. Mr. R. A. Pinn, of the committee, read the document, giving running comments. After discussion, and some changes, it was finally adopted. The objects of the Massillon Republican Club, as set forth in this instrument, are to advance and perpetuate the everlasting principles of the party, to better and more conveniently discharge the duties connected therewith, and to promote friendly and social intercourse among the members thereof. The organization shall consist of a president, a vice president from each ward and Perry township, a secretary, a corresponding secretary, a treasurer, and an executive committee consisting of one member from each ward and Perry township. The executive committee, under certain restrictions, will control all expenditures, make necessary rules, fill vacancies caused by death or resignation, and by a two-thirds vote remove, suspend or expel members. Members so removed, suspended or expelled may appeal, however, to the club. The other officers will perform the duties ordinarily incident to their positions All applicants must be pronounced Republicans, and be recommended by a member of the club. The regular meeting night will be the second Wednesday of each month, and the annual meeting the second Wednesday of January. The initiation fee will be fifty cents, and quarterly dues thirty cents. After the adoption of the constitution, the first business was to elect a full complement of officers, only a few having been elected the week previous. The full list, as it now stands is: President, Charles Merwin; vice presidents, C. Russell, H. Huber, Joseph Corns, Harry Beatty and Adam Metzgar; recording secretary, Jesse Pitts; corresponding secretary, J. H. Williams; executive committee, R. A. Pinn, J. R. Dangler, Charles Higginbotham, W. S. S. Rogers, John Wertzbaugher. The executive committee was instructed to lease a hall, and the next regular meeting was announced for Wednesday evening, March 14

THE OHIO CANAL.

Fifty Thousand Dollars to be Spent in Repairs This Summer.

Not in the last dozen years have the friends of the Ohio canal felt so hopeful as now, that the canal system of the State would not be allowed to retrograde farther, and never in the same period has freighting been so active. The season which will open as soon as the ice breaks up, is sure to be much better than the last, and a number of new boats will be built. Speaking of the canals and the probable manner in which the State appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars and the division's earnings would be expended. Superintendent Hall said to an INDEPENDENT reporter:

"The northern division of the Ohio canal, of which I am superintendent, embraces all of the canal from Cleveland to the north lock of Licking reservoir, including with feeders, channels to the length of one hundred and ninety eight miles. The division from Cleveland to Trenton direct is but one hundred and one miles long. The twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated by the State will be expended on general repairs and the building of two acqueducts. One of these will be at Bolivar, one hundred and fourteen feet in length, and the other at Roscoe, three hundred and ten feet in length The receipts in this division last year were about twenty-four thousand dollars, but I have not the exact figures here. I have reason to believe that it will be increased this year."

It is therefore pretty safe to count on about fifty thousand dollars being spent upon the Ohio canal this summer.

Expression of Thanks.

Mrs. John List, Miss Lizzie List, and Messrs. Adam, George and Louis List desire to thank their neighbors and friends who volunteered needed assistance during the illness and after the death of the late John List

Care for the Children

Children feel the debility of the changing seasons, even more than adults, and they become cross, peevish, and uncontrollable. The blood should be cleansed and the system invigorated by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Last Spring my two children were vaccinated. Soon after, they broke all out with running sores, so dreadful I thought I should lose them. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured them completely; and they have been healthy ever since. I do feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my children to me." MRS. C. L. THOMPSON, West Warren, Mass.

Purify the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

Wheat still brings eighty-five cents on the streets.

Mr. F. H. Snyder believes in both sewerage and fuel gas. We'll have both.

Massillon audiences are too cold. It takes too long to find their responsive chord.

The maple syrup season has opened at the Section, west of town.

Dr. H. C. Royer will move into the McClymonds residence, on East Main street, April 1st.

H. H. Trump, of Canton, abstracter of titles, died on Friday night, after a long continued sickness.

The trustees of Perry township made their annual settlement Monday, and paid out a total of $999.17.

Jacob Wagner & Son have purchased a steam carpet cleaning outfit, and in a few weeks will be able to fill orders.

John Derwalt, a one-time Massillon boiler maker, better known as "Monk" Derwalt, died in Cleveland the other day

For two days last fall, the city water supply of Canton passed through one large supply pipe which had been cut in the cemetery to make room for a coffin box.

Nellie, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Myers, died on Wednesday morning, of brain trouble. This is the second death in the family within a few weeks.

Fuel gas at thirty-five cents a thousand feet is equal to coal at a dollar and a half a ton. Fuel gas can be produced for two cents a thousand feet. Massillon must have fuel gas.

Fuel gas at as high as thirty-five cents a thousand feet is cheaper than coal at present prices. As it can be manufactured for two cents a thousand feet, the possibilities are apparent.

Mr. F. R. Shepley does not expect to be commissioned as postmaster for a week. He has just sent his bond to the department, and can therefore scarcely expect to take charge sooner.

A. H. Wendling, the foundry man, who had his foot crushed between cars on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road some weeks ago, is able to be around again, on crutches.

Bishop Whitehead, of the Pittsburg diocese of the Episcopal church, will conduct services at St. Timothy's on Tuesday, of holy week, and will also administer the rite of confirmation.

A library of two hundred volumes, formerly used by the Presbyterian Sunday School, has been donated for the use of the colored people's church, reorganized by the Rev. E L Kemp.

Mrs. Stahl, the widow of Frederick Stahl and mother of Mrs. J. F. Hess, is dead. She resided one half mile from Navarre. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, the burial taking place in the Massillon cemetery.

While Ira W. Fisher stood upon a ladder fixing an electric light wire upon the second story of Russell & Co.'s office Monday, the ladder slipped and he fell, injuring himself so that it will be some weeks before recovery. One foot is badly mashed and an arm and elbow hurt.

The great increase in the automatic engine trade, has made it necessary for Russell & Co. to establish a new department, having this comparatively new but important business in charge The department was put in operation Monday morning, with Mr. Charles A. Gates at its head.

Dr. H. C. Royer has been doing quite a business in the real estate line. Within the past few days he has sold the two west rooms of the Royer block and a business lot to Messrs. G. L. Albrecht and Zach Shoemaker, for $4,200. Morris Brothers bought the east room of the same block, paying $1,700, and W. H. Richards bought a business lot, for the consideration of $1,200.

A lease for one year, with the privilege of five, has just been secured by the local assembly, Knights of Labor, on the large hall in the south end of the Stone block. The hall is to be handsomely remodeled and furnished, and will equal any similar apartment in the city. Possession will be taken on April 1, and an elaborate opening is promised Other societies can re-lease this hall when not in use.

Mrs. Eliza A. Simmons, the widow of John Simmons, who for a quarter of a century has lived on the corner of East and South streets, died Monday, at the age of seventy-two years, of dropsy. She had lived alone for a number of years, and previously had had only an adopted daughter as a companion. She has distant relatives in this city. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the house.

Mrs Schub, a peculiarly constituted inhabitant of Elton, came to town the other day, and brought civil action against one August Deiti, in which she was worsted. It so ruffled her temper that she returned home Tuesday and got even with August by rapping him on his bald pate with a goblet. August, being very fearful of the Amazonian, came to town Wednesday evening and vowed that Mrs. Schuh wanted to kill him, and made affidavit accordingly.

If you have catarrh, use the surest remedy—Dr. Sage's.

Norwalk took the first steps toward organizing a building and loan association on Tuesday.

A Canton man thinks it would pay to convert an abandoned gas well into a salt well Gigantic scheme!

Juvenile Massillon divides its time between side-walk skating, practicing mesmerism, and penny pitching.

The national bank at Fremont has reduced the rate of interest on short time loans from eight to seven per cent. Good for Fremont!

The report of Robert Larmar's death, which was circulated in Massillon, was somewhat premature. He is very low, but is yet alive.

The young idea can be observed on the smooth stone sidewalks very frequently, tossing pennies. It is doubtless very great fun, but it should be stopped by a judicious amount of old-fashioned spanking.

The second concert of the season will be given by the Harmonia band, in the opera house, on Thursday evening, March 22. The bandmaster will only give vague hints at present, but it is said that some musical surprises are in store for the public.

While some of the men at Russell & Co.'s were coupling a stay-bolt yesterday, a piece broke and flew up, striking John McKenzie, a boiler maker who was working near by, in the left eye. Dr. Pease is attending him, and doubts whether the sight of the injured member can be saved, as some of the matter has run out.

The Young Men's Democratic club held a meeting last night, and received thirteen applicants for membership. There are now eighty-five members. Peter Smith and John Maloney were added to the committee to secure rooms. A new constitution and new by-laws were adopted, and in accordance therewith a financial secretary and three trustees were added to the present list of officers, W. K. L. Warwick being selected for the first named position, and Peter Smith, Ed Royer and John Maloney for the last named.

At a meeting held Wednesday in Canton, General Hurst spoke concerning the Columbus centennial, and as a result a centennial association was organized in that city. Alliance already has such an organization. General Hurst desired a similar one in this city, but as no steps had been taken, Mr. Robert H. Folger suggested that Mr J. W. McClymonds, for the manufacturers, and Mr. Wm Maxheimer, for the farmers of this end of the county, be included in the committee appointed to arrange an exhibit. His suggestion was acted upon, but it is hoped that a movement will soon be started to form an independent association in Massillon.

Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of Massillon and Perry township will hold a caucus in the office of Central Committeeman Rogers, on Erie street, on Friday evening, March 16, for the purpose of naming candidates for municipal and township offices, to be voted for at the primary election.

Death of John List.

John List, the Main street meat market man, died very suddenly at his home on, East Oak street, Monday at 2 a. m. of lung fever. He had been ill since Thursday only, and his friends were wholly unprepared for such a startling termination. He was married, and was thirty-five years of age. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, from St. John's Evangelical church

Houses of Prostitution Raided.

The police department made a long contemplated raid upon all the houses of ill fame in this city, on Saturday night, arresting five women, one landlord, and three male visitors. Without exception they pleaded guilty to the proper charges and were fined accordingly. Minnie Hudson was assessed four dollars fine and six dollars costs. Mary Rolchey, of Railroad street, paid a fine of nine dollars and costs amounting to six dollars and sixty cents. An inmate, Annie Cole, paid costs amounting to six dollars. Lizzie Hay, an inmate of the Valley House, paid costs amounting to six dollars. Ed Peffer, the proprietor of the Valley House, paid a fine and costs amounting to fifteen dollars. Mrs. Peffer, being sick in bed, was not arrested. The three men are well known about the city. A visit was paid at Kessler's but no one was found

They Don't Like the Substitute.

After the adjournment of the Horticultural society Wednesday, the office of THE INDEPENDENT was filled with a set of as indignant farmers as the framers of S. B. No. 126 and its substitute would care to see. They discussed the bill and all its bearings, and oppose it in every possible way. The matter, moreover, will be brought to the attention of the Agricultural Society, and something may be expected to drop.

The farmers who favor removal are not obstinate or stupid. They say: "We are willing to submit the question of removal or extension to a vote, but we protest against being privileged only to vote for extension, or no change. Our side has no opportunity to express itself at all, in fact we are ignored. Under the circumstances, all we can do is to exert our influence to have the whole subject dropped, for a year at least.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters which Agitate the the Society World.

J. W. Carnes is convalescent.

E. Sargent, jr., of New Philadelphia, is in the city.

Henry Dielhenn has returned from New York.

Mr. S. Oberlin, sr., is confined to his house by illness.

J. W. Graybill, of Bridgeport, is visiting in Massillon.

Mrs. A. Heitger left Wednesday evening for Tennessee.

Miss Mary Ertle has returned after a week spent in Bolivar.

The Misses Clara and Laura Hess have returned from Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bradley, of Kent, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Hallock.

Mr. George H. Spangler, of Spangler & Wade, has returned from New York.

Mr. A. McGregor, the editor of the Canton Democrat, was in the city Wednesday.

Jas. W. Wisner, of Lincoln, Neb., the well known insurance man, is in the city.

The Misses Ritze, of Canton, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brown.

Mr. Sylvanus Buckius has so regained his strength as to greatly encourage his friends.

H. L. Clemens, of Canton, spent Sunday with his mother on West Main street.

Mr. A. P. Goodwin, of Boston, spent Sunday with his friend, Mr. George Hackett.

Mr. H. R. Hart, of Toledo, has taken a position as stenographer in Russell & Co.'s office.

R. H. Cochran, of Toledo, the well known railroad man, was in the city a short time Saturday morning.

F. A. Johnson, the live Democratic editor of the Shield and Banner, of Mansfield, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. James R. Dunn has gone to New York on personal business, and to attend an important L. A. W. meeting.

Licenses to wed have been issued to Fred Carl and Lena Pikes, of Massillon, and Howard Conrad and Ellen Pickens, of Washington township.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. L. Warwick entertained a progressive euchre party Wednesday evening, at the residence of the Hon. J. G. Warwick, on East Main street.

Licenses to wed have been granted to Victor Paul and Lena Dannemiller, of Massillon; C. E. Spidell and Olive E Bash, of Wilmot; R. J. Winner and Lizzie McDonough, of Alliance; Joseph Forsyth and Lolo Weible, of Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Dangler left this morning for a three weeks' visit with the family of Rev. G. A. Little, now living in the booming gas town of Muncie, Ind. On their return they will occupy their pleasant home, No. 113 East Main street.

Miss Ida Runser left on Saturday morning for Portsmouth, O., and spent Sunday with friends there. She left Monday on the steamer "Bonanza" for Maysville, Ky., where she will enter the Academy of the Visitation to study music.

There was a tinge of romance about a pleasant wedding which took place at the residence of Mrs Louisa Sibila Tuesday night, that made it very interesting. It was the marriage of Fred Carl, a draughtsman at Russell & Co's, to Lena Pixis, who had just come all the way across the sea to become his wife. She is from southern Germany, and travelled in company with Mr. Karl Helienthal, who arrived a day or two ago.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

A Sale of Jersey Cattle Proves the Truth of the Adge.

A stranger might have supposed a county fair or something of the sort was in progress at the Charity school farm, Wednesday. There was an immense crowd on hand to attend the sale, and the results on both sides were satisfactory. It was the most important event of the kind that ever took place in the county, and was of peculiar interest, as it was a thorough test of the profitableness of raising blooded stock, of which there has been some question. Especial attention was given to the sale of horses and Jersey cattle, the breeding of which has been made a study by Mr. Allen. Some of the horses brought as high as $250, and the cattle prices far above the expectations of any present. The following is a list of the cattle, and the amounts paid: Huldah F., No. 32,808, $375; Miss Andelia, heifer, $150; Andelia, No 27,143, $270; Daisy Rivers, No. 47,072, $200, Fanny Rotch, No. 25,617, $165; Fanny Rotch's young heifer, $150; Andelia second, $300; Jessie Rotch, No. 35,393, $125, Rioto, calf two months old, $75, Jessie Rotch second, $125, Rioto bull, $[illegible] Belle of Ohio, $120

There were a great many bidders, but with the exception of one heifer, Miss Andelia, which was bought by C. W Russell, all were secured for Moses Clay & Son, who expect to establish a Jersey dairy. They were represented by a number of bidders. The sale closed in the evening, and the bills footed up the comfortable sum of $4,875.

This is the only paper which publishes all the local news.

WANTED—A man to fix a cistern. Inquire at Union National bank.

Compulsory Semi-Monthly Pays.

COLUMBUS, March 7.—The House this morning reconsidered the vote by which Mr. Haley's bill, providing for semi-monthly payments, was defeated last evening. The bill was immediately considered, and passed by a vote of 63 to 27.

The bill provides that every manufacturing, and other companies, shall pay twice in each month every employe engaged in its business, the wages earned within six days of the payment. Any violation of the provisions of the act is punishable by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, provided complaint is made within thirty days.

Delegate Convention.

To the Republican electors of the Eighteenth Congressional District of Ohio:

You are hereby notified that a delegate convention will be held at Alliance, O., on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m., to nominate a candidate for member of Congress, one candidate for presidential elector and two delegates and two alternates to the national convention at Chicago, to be held June 19, 1888.

You are further notified that in said convention the counties composing the congressional district will be entitled to representation as follows:

Stark	76 Delegates.
Columbiana	61 "
Mahoning	50 "
Carroll	23 "

JAMES G. MOORE, Chairman Columbiana Co.
J. WHITING, JR., Chairman Stark Co.
C. R. JESSUP, Chairman Mahoning Co.
WM. MCCOY, Chairman Carroll Co.

March April May

Are the months in which to purify the blood, as the system is now most susceptible to benefit from medicine. Hence now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, a medicine peculiarly adapted for the purpose, possessing peculiar curative powers It expels every impurity from the blood, and also gives it vitality and richness. It creates an appetite, tones the digestion invigorates the liver and gives new life and energy to every function of the body The testimony of thousands, as to the great benefit derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, should convince everybody that it is peculiarly the best blood purifier and spring medicine

An enterprising merchant cannot afford to keep his name out of the THE INDEPENDENT advertising columns.

May to Bell.

Dear Bell: I'll write you a short letter
To say I'm wonderfully better;
How much that means you ought to know.
Who saw me just one month ago—
Thin, nervous, fretful, white as chalk,
Almost too weak to breath or talk,
Head throbbing as if fit to breaking,
A weary, ever-present aching.
But now life seems a different thing.
I feel as glad as bird on wing!
I say, an I fear no contradiction
That Pierce's Favorite Prescription
Is grand! Why, I'd have died without it!
Ma thinks there's some mistake about it
It's driven all my ills away
Just come and see! Yours ever. MAY.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Wall Paper & Fine Paper Hangings

Gold Embossed Color Bronzes, Velures, Tapestries, Velvets and Ingrain,

Together with a full stock of all the cheaper papers, which will be sold at bottom prices. Window Shades, Shade Rollers, Curtain Poles and Room Mouldings. Headquarters for

Best White Lead, Pure Linseed Oil,

Turpentine, Japans, and all grades of Varnishes. Mixed Paints in all colors, ready for use, and of the very best quality. Paper Hanging and Decorating done in town and country.

J. M. WALKER,

No. 6 N. Erie Street. Near to the Postoffice Block.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

37 EAST MAIN STREET, OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Etc.,

UNTIL APRIL 1.

Can get any of the above named articles at greatly reduced prices. Call and be convinced that we are offering great bargains.

B. J. MILLER, Proprietor.

C. C. MILLER, MANAGER.

Repairing a Specialty. All Work Warranted.

O. P. SPRENGER, CHAS. F. GABELE.

NEW FIRM.

OTTO P. SPRENGER & CO,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS OF STONEWORK.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Call and See us. No. 34 South Grant st.

NEW FIRM, PAUL & GILL!

The undersigned have bought the entire stock and good will of Wm. Bowman, and are prepared to do all kinds of

Spouting, Tin, Iron and Slate Roofing.

Special attention given to Repairing and Job Work in General. We make it a point to execute all orders left with us promptly. Estimates given and satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully,
PAUL & GILL.

COLEMAN,

THE RELIABLE JEWELER,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street.

Opening Gun of the Spring.

CAMPAIGN OF 1888.

GOODHART BROS.

THE OPERA HOUSE CLOTHIERS.

Have received the largest stock for the coming season of

Tailor Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Nobby Hats and Caps, Trunks, Sachels, etc., in endless variety, ever brought to this city, and their styles and prices cannot be beaten. As we are connected with the largest manufactory in the country,

We can Discount any Concern in the City.

Be sure and call before making your spring purchases. Respectfully,

GOODHART BROTHERS,

Sign of the Golden Hat. 15 & 17 Opera Block.

Look out for this space next week.

Farmers, Mechanics, Business Men and

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CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

AMERICAN LITTLE ONES ARE TO BE HEARD AS WELL AS SEEN.

Olive Harper, in This Letter, Tells How They Will Be Dressed This Spring. Sailor Caps, Fancy Tam O'Shanters, Turban Caps and Other Novelties.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 1

THE little children of America are not of the kind that are expected to remember the commandment to be seen and not heard, and when the Easter fashions are displayed they start forward in their own manner and want to know what they are to have, for the 6 month-old girl today in this Providence country takes an active interest in the styles, while the 6 year old is an authority on the subject of sprin[illegible] How pretty they are! Children and their bonnets, hats, caps or scarfs are somewhat akin to egotism with a saucy, defiant air knowing well how abject is your admiration of them, others are serenely unconscious that they are too sweet for anything, while others again wear theirs with a dethroned gravity and sense of their own importance and the fact that somehow these new bonnets and hats always have to be worn first to church on Easter morning, and so while the little hopes' walk looking gayly upward the precious 'faiths' walk with

SAILOR CAP

GIRL'S TAM O'SHANTER

their limpid eyes fixed on the ground.

Mothers can hardly miss being in fashion with their children's head gear, no matter what they put on them, provided it is not fur nor fez for children's millinery ranges from lace and velvet baby caps, to great straw hats, teeming in a bewildering variety of pretty inventions.

Tam O'Shanters are made of velvet or plaids to match suits, of cloth serge silk, muslin white and colored, pique and in short almost anything in the way of material. Everything is pretty upon a fresh young face, and over bright eyes and flowing hair, when it is made up with the daintiness that a child's garments demands. Grown people may wear slovenly made, or ill fitting garments, but it is like a law of nature for a child to require neatness and fine stitches and fanciful ornamentation in the making of its clothes. A stitch too large or a careless seam stands out in plain sight in contrast to the fragile delicacy of the wearer.

With these pretty little suits there come lisle thread stockings colored or woven half way up in black or brown, and the rest in cream colored or pink thread. The effect is very pretty. White

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS

stockings for little girls also will be somewhat worn for full dress occasions.

The quaint little gown, of which back and front are presented, is in blue chambray, with yoke and cuffs of white all-over embroidery. Tucks and a sash of the chambray ornament it. The first one is a garment which can be used as an apron or as a pretty little dress, with a gumpe of any other color with long or short sleeves, as may be best suited to climate and child. Short sleeves, with the addition of dainty little bows of ribbon on the shoulder, showing the plump, waxen arms are so very pretty that where they can be made that way without direct to the little wearer they ought to be made so.

The chambrays and fine woven Scotch ginghams, as well as other suitable spring fabrics, are all suitable for the neat and dressy little gowns we have chosen for presentation, and their style is so simple as to allow any woman to take in all their salient points at a glance. The little combination dress is made of pink and gray plaid gingham, with a front, brelettes and flounce

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS

of pink gingham, with gray embroidery. These combinations come together in patterns for grown people, but if a lady makes her own clothes she will find by careful cutting she will have enough material left to make such a little gown for a child of 4 or 5 years old.

OLIVE HARPER.

FARM AND GARDEN.

NEW VARIETIES OF AN OLD FASHIONED FLOWER.

Care of Cows During the Spring and Summer—A Novelty in Peppers—Value of Safe and Gentle Horses—How to Fertilize Crops.

Incorporated in the report of the transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural society is an essay by Dr C A Goessman on "The Rational Fertilization of Garden Crops and Fruits." Following are some useful extracts from the same

A, RYE B, TURNIP; C, BEET, D, CARROT E, LUCERNE

One of the first requirements for a successful crop and a subsequent successful propagation of any plant consists in adopting a well devised system of fertilization. An indifferent system of manuring is at the root of a great many failures. A system of manuring is rational which it is based upon the results of a careful examination into the composition of the plant under cultivation and on a due consideration of its natural qualifications for availing itself of the needed plant food, both from the atmosphere and the soil. Plants with well developed and extensive root system may prosper where those with a compact one will fail, and the same statement applies with equal force to the character of their leaf system. (See illustrations in which "a" represents rye, "b" turnip, "c" sugar beet, "d" carrot, "e" lucerne and "f" potato.)

To determine with certainty the composition of a plant, especially with reference to its soil constituents, requires repeated examinations in different stages of its growth and when raised upon different kinds of soil. The good effects of barnyard manure and wood ashes rest on their complex character and on their influence over various physical and chemical qualities of the soil. Experience proves that barnyard manure is most efficient when used for the reproduction of those crops which have contributed materially to its production and the same proposition may be maintained with reference to the mineral value of vegetable compost and ashes.

To feed plants rationally implies in many of two kinds a knowledge of the especial wants of the plant as regards the absolute amounts and relative proportions of the various plant foods, and a familiarity with the composition of the different kinds of manurial matter at our disposal.

POTATO PLANT.

It ought to be borne in mind: 1. All cultivated plants contain the same elementary constituents, yet no two of them in the same absolute amounts and relative proportions. 2 These plant constituents are furnished in part by the surrounding atmosphere, in part by the soil and some in varying proportions by both. 3 The essential plant constituents are not needed in different plants in the same proportions at the various successive stages of growth, but are wanted at different stages of growth in different absolute amounts and relative proportions. Each plant has its especial wants at different stages of its development. Grain crops require much nitrogen in an available form during their later period of growth when blooming and forming seeds, grape vines need a large amount of potash during the growing and maturing of the grapes. 4 The absolute amount of essential mineral constituents may vary in the same plant without affecting, as a rule, the general character of that plant, yet not one of the essential elementary mineral constituents can serve in place of another one to any marked extent without affecting, in many instances in a serious way, the relative proportion of the organic constituents of plants. 5 The particular form in which we apply various articles of plant food, as well as the special associations in which they may be applied, exerts quite frequently a decided influence, not only on the quantity of the crop, but also on its quality. 6. The natural resources of the soil in available plant food have proved, as a rule ultimately sufficient for a remunerative management of the farm, the garden and the orchard.

Care ought to be exercised to secure within certain limits a liberal supply of every essential food constituent of the plant under cultivation, so as to meet promptly its periodical wants when called for. The heavier the crop the larger should be the return of the constituents carried off from the soil. Meanwhile we must bear in mind that success does not depend on any exceptionally large amount of one or the other prominent article of plant food such as phosphoric acid, potash or nitrogen, but on a liberal supply of every essential plant constituent, for of the essential articles of plant food that one which is present in the soil in the most limited proportion controls the ultimate result.

Value of Safe Well Trained Horses.

The value of a gentle and safe horse is difficult to estimate. Dollars and cents, says National Stockman, do not always express it. Without any trouble in the way of upsets or runaways the true value of a sturdy and reliable horse is often lost sight of. This matter presents itself in its strongest light, perhaps, when driving and carriage horses of a high order are placed upon the market. Such horses find the best buyers, people who are willing to pay the most money for them, among the wealthier class of the citizens of our great cities. These buyers are generally obliged to trust the handling of their teams to servant and drivers, and to them safety means a great deal, something that has an absolute market value.

People who are able to afford the luxury of carriages and horses are in a position to pay for what suits them, and when they find combined in the same animal style, size, action, endurance and a gentle disposition they are generally willing to pay a good round sum for it, the disposition playing no small part in the makeup of the value. When a wealthy man has to trust his own life and the lives of his family behind a team which he does not need to be ashamed of as far as spirit and mettle are concerned, with the reins in the hands of some coachman who he is not positive is entirely trustworthy in the way of handling horses, it is not to be wondered at that he looks toward the disposition and gentleness of the horses when he is estimating their value.

The moral then to be drawn from all this is that thorough training is the only kind that it pays to give to good horses. There are but few horses that cannot be made gentle and quiet by the proper kind of treatment, and if the owner of a horse is not capable of giving this kind of training it will pay to employ some one who is.

Varieties of the Iris.

Among the first flowers brought to this country by our flower loving ancestors was the sort known at the present time under the various names of fleur de lis and flag. The pioneer in this country was the old English iris in two colors, dark blue and pure white.

The iris is a hardy perennial, showy, beautiful, easy to grow and general favorites. There is a large assortment of species and varieties, and of recent years many new and worthy sorts have been introduced.

Nothing among hardy herbaceous plants, says a writer in The American Garden, from which journal the accompanying is reproduced, has created a sensation for a long time like that produced by the iris kaempferi, which is daily gaining favor with the public. They are natives of Siberia and Japan. But we are indebted to hybridization by those clever gardeners the Japs for upward of a hundred varieties. They are often cultivated as subaquatics and like plenty of water during the growing season. They do well grown in pots with the bottom placed a couple of inches in a tank of water. Some of the flowers measure ten inches across, and if less vivid than others, are spotted, striated, splashed and dotted with vivid colors and true Oriental style. The flowers are flat in form, distinct, beautiful and large, and in case of cultivation seem to equal the old German iris.

THREE VARIETIES OF IRIS KAEMPFERI.

Care of Milk Cows.

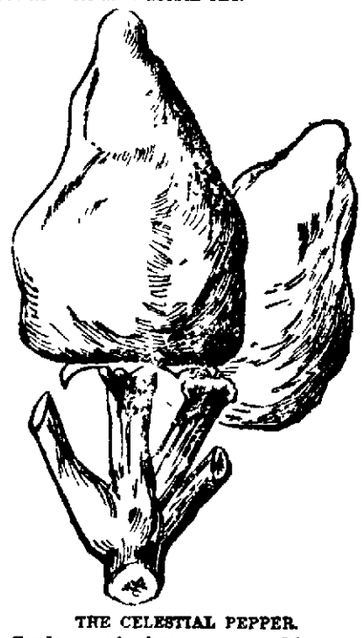
When cows are first turned to grass in the spring, if feed is abundant, they ought to be allowed in the pasture but a few hours each day for several days, in a word, the change of food should be gradual. Carelessness on this really important point has resulted often in serious consequences.

To the oft repeated question, "Shall grain be fed to cows in summer?" the general answer is, "No, not if the animals have an abundance of good grass." The most natural, and at the same time healthful, food for milk cows in summer is the green grass of a good pasture. When shorts and bran are obtainable at cheap rates, and grass begins to fail, these may be used to excellent effect in supplementing the grass. Mingled with the hay and fed to cows, the milk gives a larger percentage of cream, while the quantity of milk is also increased.

It often happens that when cows are giving an extra quantity of milk they incline to become thin and weak. This condition should be prevented by the judicious use of concentrated food. The strength and condition of the animal must be kept up at all times for best results.

A New Pepper from China.

The new pepper from China, which has been christened "Celestial pepper," is one of the most ornamental varieties grown. In our cuts are represented two peppers of natural size, but no idea of the color is, of course, given. Up to the time these are fully ripe they are of a delicate creamy yellow hue, and when fully grown change to a vivid scarlet. This striking contrast in colors renders the plant a beautiful object as well as a useful one.



THE CELESTIAL PEPPER.

Seedmen who have grown this pepper on their own grounds have catalogued it this year with their novelties and specialties. Burpee says of it: "The plant sets its peppers very early and continues until frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. It is wonderfully productive; the peppers are all carried upright, are of superior quality and of fine sharp flavor."

Things Farmers Tell One Another.

Mr E S Carman names the "telephone" as one of the best of the intermediate pens.

Sweet corn, generally speaking, thrives better when planted in rows than in hills; thin to about eight inches apart in the rows.

Samuel Benner's Prophecies.

Samuel Benner, whose preditions have attracted more attention than the judgment of any modern writer, and whose views of the prospects of the country are weighed carefully by the leading manufacturers and merchants of the United States, says of the year 1888: "This year 1888, being the closing year of this cycle of low prices—seven years from 1881—is the golden opportunity to commence the foundation for a business. This is the opportunity for investors to open a mine, build a furnace, erect a mill, build a shop, equip a railroad and to make investments in agricultural, commercial, and industrial operations. Young men who are about to commence their business career should embrace the present opportunity. There are but few of these chances in an ordinary life."

Mr Benner's predictions were ridiculed in 1870 and 1871. In 1873, 1874, 1875 the keenest brains in the country recognized their value. Now Benner's little book is found in the office of nearly every manufacturing establishment in Pittsburgh or in the libraries of their owners.—Labor Tribune.

What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of biliousness are too well known. The liver of different individuals to [illegible] A bilious man is sold in [illegible] Too frequently are [illegible] sensations of [illegible] of the stomach, [illegible] of the eyes, [illegible] of the skin, [illegible] of blood. There may be [illegible] headache at the [illegible] of the stomach, [illegible] These are often hemorrhoids or even loss

WAXEM FOR PRESIDENT.

He Says That He Will Run if No One Else Will.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 1.—DERE EDDITER—Politicks seems to be gittin the upper hand of statesmanship at the national cappital jist now, and congress don't seem to have any objeck except to wate till nite comes, so's they can ajurn to some damp and quiet place, whar the national legislaters can throw aside ther harness and discuss the prospecks for 1888. So manny distinguished citizens and repperesentitive men air positively declinin to run fer the presidency, that us statesmen air gittin nervous, and the more morrel ones of us is askin in deep undertones, "Is thar a nigger in the woodpile?" "Is the White House hanted?" or what is got into able men that they air crowdin each other in the desperit rush to let the people know they don't want to go thar to live? Thar must be somethin rotten in Denmark, or thar wouldent be so allfired much smell, and I'm goin to git our moral reform committy at work and see what's the matter, and find out why the gratest gift in the hands of the people can be litely throwed over his shoulder by any cittizen of this broad land of freedom, whether he is statesman, edditer, soljer or any other man. In course, only one kind has refused so fer, but the egsample is bound to spread, fer these things is ketchin, and the first thing we know we will be havin the first moddern case on record of the ofise seekin the man. But that will nevver be, fer I shall raise in my place in the histry of American politicks and pertest agin it. Yes, Mr. Edditer, pertest agin it to the extent of oferin myself as a willin sacrifis to the universal demand for a unanimous statesman that will take the hellum of the ship of state, and harmonize all diferences and make our grate and glorious republic one in thought, action and politicks—at least temperarily. I am a pattriot as well as a statesman, and while thar is breth in my boddy, strenth in my arms, branes in my hed and a hart in my buzzum I will not stand idle by and see our grate and impourtant intrusts, even to national perservation, suffer. No siree, and I repeet it in thunder tones. I dont seek the ofise egsackly, but before I see it go beggin I can be prevaled on to, except it at the hands of a confidin and unanimons peeple!

The fishery treaty has got into the sennet, but I am free to confess I aint got much interest in it. Salt mackerels, red herrin and codfish is so cheep and plenty in Wayback, and has been all along, that I aint been called on by my constituents to take any activ part in fixin up the treaty sos it will benefit our peeple. On the generl principal that them Canadians aint goin to be allond to throw ther slops on the American flag, Ime in faver of anything that will be fer us and agin them, and I understand the treaty is purty much that way, er as much so as we could git it and preserve the ententy corjally, but further than that I am not prepaired to giv a public oppinion.

Thar has been one thing that has happened recently that so fer I have not heerd any constroversy concernin, and that is Washington's birthday. Congress ajourned over a day, and all the public offises closed ther dores in onner of the day without a dissentin voise, and I wuz glad to see it, fer it shows we air one when it comes to a question of national pattriotism. The day was as butiful as evver the sun shone on, and the intire population of the capital citty turned out to enjoy therselves and thank the Lord that a Washington had been born to them that made all this possible. In lookin over history I find the names of a good many men that have made the world better, but thar aint one in the whole lot that can hold a candle to our George. He not only set us on the ladder which we have clum so gloriously to, but he made the ladder, and filled the dirt in fer it to stand on, and he done it agin an oppersition that would hav downed any man that has lived before er sence. He is the only man I can reecollect that had as much confidence in his foresites as he had in his hindsites, and he went rite ahed, knoin that he was layin the way fer a percession like the world had nevver dreemed of. He could here the footsteps of the millions comin behind him and he nevver flickered but kep rite on, knowin that he would nevver git thar himself, but that whar he laid down a gide board would be put up that the advancin percession could nevver git out of site of, and that, lookin back through centuries of progress, they could see it raisin its hed to the hevvins and pintin the way still onard and uppard.

Sosiety in Washington is got purty nigh as much of a ded lock in to it as legislation has, and Lent is exercisin a good deel more influens than anyboddy would a thought possible to have saw the mad rush jist before it sot in. Wimmen aint like men in ther dissipatin. It always takes a man a good while to taper off, but wimmin dont taper at all. They jist go bust ahed for all thar is in it, and then they quit right thar, and yistiddy aint no more in ther heds today than if it was the day before creation. I've notist at home, when me and Mandy would come home from the Wayback county fair, that it took my hed about a week to go down, but the verry next mornin Mandy would be out in her caliker dress and blue drillin apern, knockin the pots and kittels around, slappin the childern's jaws, shoin the chickens out of the garden, jawin me fer bein late to brekfus, and stirrin up the place generlly, just as ef thar hadent been a fair in Wayback for forty yers.

The president and his wife went down to Floridy on a picnic the fore part of last week; and down thar whar the allegater blooms all the yer round, whar the fragrant sand flies fills the summer air, whar the orringe bloom and the rosebud throws kisses to the soft blue sky, they got a peaceful, quiet rest that the markets of the national capital can't furnish, and they came back to the White House feelin like new people. It's a mity good thing fer the president to get off on these excursions and have some fun, fer he don't git much here, whar the keers of state and offisseekers and pattriots pester the life out of him, and make him want to give up his job or strike fer higher wages. Thar's onner and glory in bein president of this grate and glorious republic, but they don't come cheep, and the pattriot that thinks they do mite as well change his mind. I know what it is to be a congressman with one deestrict to look after, and ef I had them all and the thousands of other things besides that has to be tended to run a government anything like smooth, Ide want my livver to be in good repare, and my blood to circulate like a popular newspaper, setch as yores is, Mr. Edditer.

Now, with that Ettel complement, whitch I wont charge you fer, Mr. Edditer, I will quit and ask leave to print the ballance. Yores trooly,

W. Q. WAXEM,
M. C. from Wayback.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Elegant Designs in Table Cloths—A Home Made Screen—Recipes and Hints.

A very quaint and pretty idea in a center for a table cloth is a basket work of cream white, picot edged ribbon, caught at each crossing with a fine thread. The field is made of cream white satin. The border is of the basket platted ribbon, each crossing fastened by a tiny silken ball. The perpendicular bands of ribbon extend below the cross bands, and are turned in points and finished by larger balls.

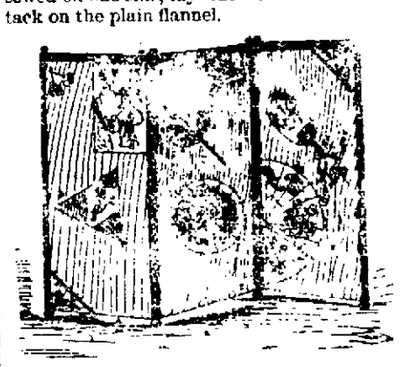
Elegant cloths are made of fine linen bordered with cut work or drawn work. Some of the drawn borders are marvels of fine needle work. They are filled in with various fancy stitches and lace patterns, and have fine point lace braid wrought into them in various shapes. The fringes are made of the warp of the cloth, and are knotted and braided in various intricate fashions.

Cut work, says Decorator and Furnisher, which describes the above, is quite easy to do. It is made in button hole stitch over a stamped pattern, the spaces between being cut away. Sometimes these spaces are filled in with lace stitches; others are lined with bright silk or with ribbons. Borders of the cut out work are used on plain cloths.

Folding Screens.

A folding screen is now an almost necessary article of furniture, and few things are more useful. As handsome three fold screens are expensive, many ladies manufacture their own by first having a plain frame made by a carpenter. The frames can be of common pine. The height varies according to individual taste; four feet is a good height, and about sixteen or eighteen inches wide for each panel. The frame may be mounted on tiny brass casters, if liked.

The cover for the screen depends, of course, on one's own fancy. A pretty cover is dark brown Canton flannel on one side and a deep shade of red on the other. By laying the frame down on the floor or on a large table it is easy to tack on one side. Then, if the cover is not embroidered and you wish to decorate it, it is best to do so before putting on the other side. For instance you tack on the red Canton flannel, and by using brass headed tacks you can finish the edges very prettily. If plain tacks are used, it is best to finish the edges with a narrow gimp, or with black braid, herring bone stitched with gold silk; this makes a particularly pretty finish. Now for the decorations. A few Japanese fans, as varied in shape and color as possible, are to be sewed on the different panels. A small umbrella, with the stick broken out and sewed on flat, looks very well. Then take a medium sized umbrella, of as bright color as possible and without figures, take out the stick and cut the umbrella in half; one-half will look well put on one of the panels, low down; then the other half cut in two again, and fit one piece in the upper corner of a panel, and the other piece in the lower corner of the panel farthest removed from its counterpart. It adds very much to finish the top of the screen with little gilded balls. These can be purchased at almost any toy shop. After the decorations are all sewed on one side, lay the screen down and tack on the plain flannel.



A THREE PANELED SCREEN.

These screens are invaluable in a room where one is accustomed to lying down, for shielding one and preventing draughts. They may, of course, be made up of handsome material, with elaborate painted or embroidered decoration, but even a simple covering of bright cretonne is pretty, and one has little idea, unless accustomed to use a folding screen, how very convenient they are.

Appetizing Dishes for Breakfast.

Two nice breakfast dishes, says one skilled in home cookery, are Graham gems and scalloped potatoes.

For the first ingredients are one pint each of Graham flour and white flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and enough rich milk to make a rather stiff batter. If there is cream in the milk the gems will be tenderer. Drop into hot gem pans and bake twenty minutes. I often make them with buttermilk and soda with good results.

Scalloped Potatoes—Into a well buttered pan (I often use sausage frying, which adds a good flavor, instead of butter) place a layer of cold coiled potatoes sliced thin, salt and pepper them, add another layer and cover with milk or cream. Bake until well browned. We like them very much. Cold mashed potatoes are nice baked in the same way.

Good Layer Cake.

To four eggs beaten very light add one cup of granulated sugar and beat well; then add four tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, one cup and a half of sifted flour containing two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one tablespoonful of melted butter. Filling may be made as follows: Grate two sour apples and the rind of two small lemons; add the lemon juice to the apple, with a cupful of sugar and an egg. Beat a few minutes, put over the fire and let it come to a boil. If too thin, add a little corn starch. Let the filling cool before spreading on the cake.

Potatoes Served the Second Time.

A good way to warm over cold boiled potatoes is to first chop them—not too fine—heat some butter in a frying pan and put the potatoes in. Just a few minutes before taking them from the fire stir in some well beaten eggs. Serve hot.

Sweet potatoes left from dinner make an acceptable relish for supper if cut in slices about a quarter of an inch thick and heated in slightly salted cream.

Wooden Ware for the Kitchen.

Long spoons and wooden paddles, made from white, hard wood, are most convenient for stirring and beating.

Boards of various sizes should be kept in convenient places, one for bread, one for meat, another for cutting, and two or three smaller ones on which to stand pots and kettles.

When the Flue Catches on Fire.

If a chimney or flue catch on fire, close all windows and doors and, then hang a blanket on front of the grate to exclude all air. Water poured down the chimney spoils the carpets. Coarse salt thrown down the flue is much better.

Keep the Carpet Bright.

Carpets may be greatly brightened by first sweeping the roughly and then going over them with a clean cloth and clear salt water. Use a cupful of coarse salt to a large basin of water.

ACCORDING TO DUN & CO.

ACTUAL BUSINESS IS SATISFACTORY FOR THE SEASON.

Prospects Confused and Uncertain—In Some Branches the Outlook is Promising and in Others, Dark Clouds Appear on the Horizon of Business.

NEW YORK, March 5.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Actual business is satisfactory for the season. Prospects are confused and uncertain, in some directions promising, but in other branches of large importance decidedly cloudy. The passage by the house of the bill authorizing bond purchases was designed to remove the monetary uncertainty, an influence which affects all trade and industry. Whether the senate will pass the bill in its present form is not yet certain. Lower prices immediately followed, however, and the decline in the stock market for the week has been about 1 per share.

The western railroad wars and strikes continue to disturb business. Because of cuts by Canadian lines, the eastern trunk roads announce a reduction of 10 per cent. on east and westbound rates, March 5, and efforts to settle the western war were defeated on Thursday by the St Paul. Only partial revival of traffic on the Burlington road has been attained. While earnings of railroads continue to show that a large quantity of freight for the season is in motion, the rates are dropping and expenses on many lines increasing. The Pennsylvania advances wages on western lines 10 per cent.

An important case of uncertainty in many branches of trade is the movement to change the tariff. Whether the proposed changes are desirable or not, those who think them probable are for that reason moved to defer business operations. The bill submitted on Thursday would affect so many industries and branches of trade that individual opinions, favorable or unfavorable to it, must considerably influence transactions while it remains pending. It comes at a time when, for other reasons, there is hesitation in most of the branches chiefly concerned, and increases that hesitation. It is a characteristic of many trades at present that purchases and operations are, for one person or another, limited to present necessities.

In the boot and shoe trade, which is otherwise exceptionally satisfactory, there are some such indications as to women's and children's goods. In the cottons the recent signs of halting may be attributed to unusually large dealings in the past; in the sugar and numerous other trades the operations of trusts or combinations cause uncertainty. The prices of wool are steady, with Ohio double extra at thirty-two cents, and buyers have been operating with some freedom, but any advance has been resisted, and the effects of the proposal to change duties are not yet seen.

A large failure in the lumber and salt interests in Michigan, following the remarkable shrinkage in the demand for iron ore, indicates that the prospect in that region is not wholly unclouded. Elsewhere the iron trade is hesitating, with somewhat lower prices at Pittsburg, while the Youngstown works resolve to close unless better rail rates enable them to meet southern competition. In the west the supply increases while the orders halt.

No unfavorable indications appear in reports of trade or of collections in any part of the country. Money is everywhere comparatively easy, though at Boston and other important points it is felt that a revival of business activity would soon be followed by some pressure. Southern trade is clearly improving, and there are signs of renewed real estate activity at some western points. The treasury had returned by banks $1,400,000 of its deposits during the week, and in all took in $4,900,000 more cash than it paid out. For the month of February the debt reduction was $7,756,000, almost entirely through increase in cash on hand, though $5,000,000 was paid for surrendered bank notes, and the bank circulation diminished $3,125,309. The volume of trade represented by payments through clearing houses is about 2 1-2 per cent larger than last year outside of New York, but with noticeable losses at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Kansas City.

Business failures during the last week numbered 244, as compared with 229 for the corresponding week of last year.

A GHOST'S WORK.

It Causes a Religious Revival in an Alabama Jail.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 5.—There is a religious revival among the prisoners confined in jail here which owes its existence to the superstition of the converts. The jail is filled with criminals of the worst class brought here by the wonderful stories which have gone out concerning the place. On the 23d of last December, George Williams, who had murdered a fellow convict, was executed in the jail yard and the gallows, with the rope hanging in the air, was left standing for future use. The prisoners, 150 in number, crowded to their cell gratings to witness the final plunge of their friend George.

A few nights later two or three inmates happened to be looking out at the midnight moon were horrified to see George again ascend the scaffold, adjust the rope to his neck and fall through the trap with realistic effect. The prisoners told the story as soon as they recovered from their froight, and the next night others witnessed the repetition of the dreadful spectacle. Since that time the ghost has been a nightly visitor to the terror of the inmates who have gone to psalm singing and praying. The jail officials are not very anxious to disabuse the minds of the believers in the ghost, as it has the effect of making them more peaceful.

Suicided After a Whipping.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Emma Lange, a sixteen-year-old girl, committed suicide Friday by taking poison. Thursday night the girl had staid out late with objectionable company and her father whipped her. This is the only reason known for her self destruction as she refused to talk after taking the poison further than to say that she wished to die.

Hundreds of Pricked Arms.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Quite a scare has been created at the city Bridewell, where 950 prisoners are confined, over the discovery of a case of smallpox. The victim is a man who came here from the east a few days ago and was sent out for vagrancy. He was promptly removed to the pest house, and yesterday 600 of the prisoners were vaccinated.

Liquor Men Have the Blues.

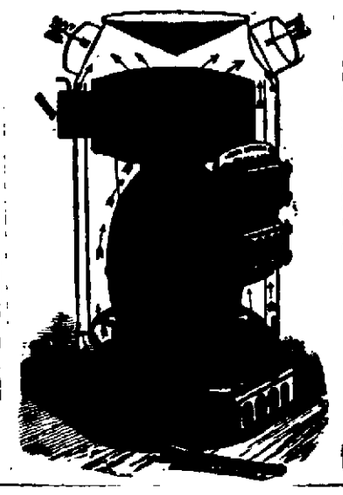
DETROIT, March 5.—The supreme court of this state has declared the new state liquor law in the main constitutional. The decision is a terrible disappointment to the liquor men, and the temperance people are elated.

A Greaser Gibbeted.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., March 5.—Martin Duran, a Mexican, was hanged in the jail yard here for the murder of his mistress at Flagstaff, Aria. He was sentenced to be hanged on January 18 last, but was respited.

BOOMER.

—HOT AIR FURNACE— —A POWERFUL HEATER—



The Boomer Hot Air Furnace, we claim, is second to none. It is a powerful heater. Gas and smoke tight joints. Economical in fuel.

STEEL PLATE RADIATOR.

Sold for less money than any other furnace of same capacity.

Water box is fastened to water door so when door is open water can be poured in without any trouble.

Grate is shaking and larger in diameter than bottom of fire pot. Warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

HES, SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
MASSILLON, - - - OHIO.
Snyder & Schworm and Wm. Bowman, Agents.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

Independent Building,

20 East Main Street.

Some Cheap Books.

By a special arrangement with the publishers the Independent Company are enabled to offer the following list of books substantially bound in cloth, printed in good clear type and tastefully illustrated at

Thirty-five Cents per Volume,

and will send by mail to any address upon receipt of five cents additional for postage

Longfellow's Poems.
Whittier's Poems.
Bryant's Poems.
Poe's Poems
Romola.
Adam Bede.
Creasy's Battles.
Emerson's Essays
Life of Daniel Boone.
Oliver Twist.
Life of Kit Carson.
Irving's Sketch Book
Robinson Crusoe.
Gulliver's Travels.
Poe's Prose Tales.
Tom Brown at Rugby.
The Last of the Mohicans
Æsop's Fables,
Handy Andy,
John Halifax.
Jane Eyre.
East Lynne.
Pendennis. Thackery.
Last Days of Pompeii
Waverly and Guy Mannering, Scott, in one volume.
Ivanhoe and Kennilworth, Scott, in one volume
Rob Roy and The Pirate, Scott, in one volume.
Famous Boys, and How they Became Famous Men.

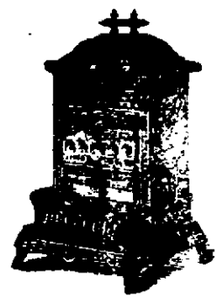
Something Worth Working For.

For each new subscriber to THE WEEKLY INDEPENDENT we will send, by mail postpaid, any two books from the above list. If you don't take THE INDEPENDENT yourself now, send in your name and get two books for a premium.

If you are already a subscriber, send in the name of your neighbor We will send two books for any new name accompanied by the subscription price of the paper. $1.50 per year. Subscribers commencing now will receive THE INDEPENDENT free until January 1.

LADIES!
Do your own Dyeing at Home With
PEERLESS DYES
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—40 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by J. M. SCHUCKERS,
13 E. Main St. Massillon, O

H F. OEHLER'S
Cash Store
HEADQUARTERS F



STOVES, RANGES.
—AND—
House Furnishing Goods
Roofing & Spouting
Promptly attended to.

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ
Have in stock the largest line of
PIECE GOODS
Ever brought in this city, and on March 1st.
C. L. BIETZ,
Will conduct the cutting department.

HARDWARE.
S. A. Conrad & Co.
MAIN STREET, MASSILLON.
dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE
Consisting of a fine selection of
COACH TRIMMINGS.
SADDLERY,
CUTLERY
with a large stock of
Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks
Paints, Glass, Etc.,

CHOICE
City Property.
There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of
Finely Located Lots,
AND
Comfortable Dwellings
Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of
P. G. ALBRIGHT,
German Deposit Bank.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c. Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. For sale by W. H. McCall & Co.

DR. SCHILLING'S
HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.

CAUTION—Do not let others lead you into buying worthless imitations, as this is the ORIGINAL COILED WIRE SPRING ELASTIC SECTION CORSET and money will be refunded to wearer after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.
For Sale by Ricks & Bro.

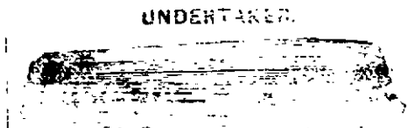
James R. Dunn,
—Administrator of the—
Estate of Kent Jarvis,
—DEALER IN—
Dealer in Real Estate,
Offers for sale a large list of city property, consisting of
Fine Business Property,
Well Located Residence Property,
And Nearly 200 Splendid Building Lots.
Also loans money on approved terms.
Will Build Houses
for purchasers on lots which desire, giving long time for pay. Remember these lots are selected with care.

ELY'S CATARRH
Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, allays pain and Inflammation. Heals the sores, restores the senses of taste and smell.
Try the Cure.

HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists, by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego N. Y.

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. C. ROOT, M. C. 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

JOHN H. ORDEN,
UNDERTAKER.



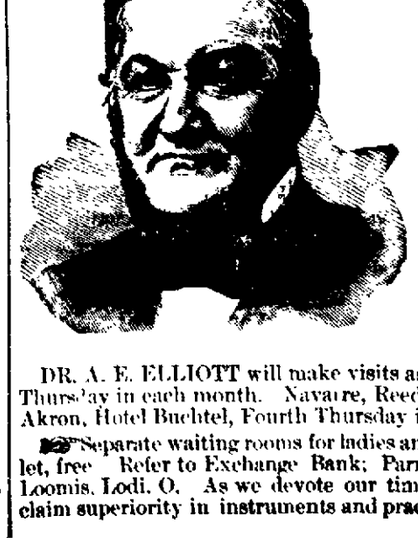
PENSION BLANKS!
And all other blanks used in prosecuting claims before the U. S. Pension, Patent or Land Offices. Send for price list.
Address, J. H. WHEELER,
519 7th Street, Washington, D. C.

Watch Free!
Agents Wanted.
$100 per month guaranteed. Send for terms. Valuable outfit and Circulars sent on receipt of 25c in stamps to pay postage and packing. Write us and we will prove what we say.
JAMES L. MERRIOTT & Co.,
265 5th Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by
Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by
Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM
—OF—
RECTAL TREATMENT.
POLYPI, PRURITUS AND DIARRHŒA, PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE AND RECTAL ULCERATIONS
Cured without use of knife or scissors or cautery. No anæsthetics.



Treatment painless, sure, safe. 30,000 operations with it and NOT ONE DEATH. Patients go about business after treatment. No one home by stomach. The most serious of all rectal maladies is ulcerations. Symptoms: Soreness in lower portion of back; mucous, watery or bloody discharges; frequent urination; itching and moisture about the anus, constipation, followed as diseases progress, by diarrhœa, in females vaginal leucorrhœa, caused by sympathetic nerve influence, gradual decline and in true general prostration, anæmia, caused by absorption of impure and poisonous secretions from ulcer. Consumption now claims another victim whereas Rectal Ulceration was the cause.

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT will make visits as follows; Massillon, Hotel Conrad, Second Thursday in each month. Navarre, Reed House, First Thursday of each month. Akron, Hotel Buchtel, Fourth Thursday in each month.

Separate waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Write for illustrated pamphlet, free. Refer to Exchange Bank; Parmalle & Sarkents, Merchants; Hon T. G. Loomis, Lodi, O. As we devote our time to the treatment of these diseases, we claim superiority in instruments and practice.

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT, Lodi, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PIGEON RUN.

Holderbaum & Culler finished a drill hole on the farm of Daniel Brinker. No coal. They are now putting down a hole on Jerry Stoner's farm.

Literary at the Chapel next Tuesday evening.

Rev. B. F. Booth closed his series of meetings Sunday morning, with only one conversion.

Mrs. Scott, of Uhrichsville, is visiting her son James, of this place.

Prof. L. A. Turner has been entertaining the little folks with a grand panorama for a few evenings.

Pigeon Run mine only ran a day and a half last week. We need tri-monthly pay.

CHAPMAN.

John Williams is slowly recovering from a severe attack of lung fever.

Wm. Peddler Reese is now a resident of Caperton, W. Va., where he expects a fortune.

Work at most of our mines has been reduced to less than half time, which we hope will not continue long.

Mrs. John Evans is at Canton, where she is undergoing a surgical operation for a tumor, under the supervision of Dr. Kaufelter.

We learn from a private source that our friend, Robert B. Hanna, has severed his connection with the Caperton Coal Company to accept a similar position at Glen Roy.

John McBride cut Andrew Roy's article all to pieces last week, and as THE INDEPENDENT has grown tired of the Roy controversy, we are prepared to sustain our position relative to Roy against any man, John may see fit to trot, and in order to accommodate him, we will follow him to the National Labor Tribune, or even his own fireside, for we believe we are right.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Harry Lyons is recovering.

Fred. Smith's last boy was born February 29.

Adam Bender had his foot mashed by a horse falling on it, last week.

Paul Honriet sold his residence and land to a Mr. Robinson; consideration $3,000.

Albert Patterson and Samuel Shupe, have finished drilling a series of holes for the Goshen Coal Co., at Goshen, O.

Thos. Brooks and wife, and a child of Frank Dalssy's, are sick with lung fever; Dr. E. J. Miller is attending them.

All the carpet rag sewers of West Brookfield met at the residence of Maurice Smith, last Tuesday evening, and sewed about twenty five pounds of rags for him

The Republicans of Tuscarawas township will meet at township hall, West Brookfield, Friday evening, March 16, to hold a caucus, to nominate candidates, to be voted for at the coming spring elections. Let every Republican turn out.

The East Greenville Literary Society adjourned Tuesday night to meet next fall. The past winter the society has been very prosperous, and it stands at the head of Tuscarawas township's many good societies.

Nicholas Frantz, our venerable blacksmith, will leave us in the spring. He will move to Massillon. His shop will be occupied by John Graber, a first-class workman Mr Graber's father will erect a wagon shop on the same lot.

The township trustees met at township hall last Monday to make their annual settlement. The following shows the financial transactions during the past year: Total receipts less road receipts $2,811.22; expenditures, $1,841.33; balance March 5, 1888, $969.89.

Saturday afternoon, March 17, Tuscarawas township Teachers' Association will meet at high school room, of this place The afternoon programme was given in our last. We have not learned that of the evening session, but know that Dr. T. C. Miller, of Massillon, will open a discussion on school hygiene.

ELTON.

A Finger Nearly Bitten Off.

Mr. John Morris is working in Greenville

A mild type of measles is prevailing in Justus.

The panorama billed for Friday night has been postponed until Tuesday night.

Miss Mattie Blocker spent several days in Massillon, the guest of Mrs Brady Summaker.

Last week Mr. Daniel King, an old and respected citizen, dropped over dead, it is supposed from heart disease. He was buried by the G. A. R. Post from Wilmot.

A man by the name of Ickes, with his family, skipped by the "dark" of the moon last week, leaving a number of debts, and also drawing his son-in-law's wages, which he took with him.

Mrs. Maggie Ricksecker, who has been keeping house for Mr. McFarren since his wife's death, will spend the summer with her father, Mr. John Poorman, who is building a fine new house this season.

The turbulent spirit that seems to have been agitating our sister towns, arrived at Elton Saturday, pay day, holding high carnival for a time. In the melee one man had his finger almost bitten off, several were severely punished. It is likely there will be several arrests on Monday.

DALTON.

The Saloons Must Go.

A report here says that eleven acres of land in the western border of the county has been purchased by a company, and that a miners town will be started there, and in all probability stores of their own will be started.

The auditor of the Erie Express Company was here on Saturday looking up the cigars that were stolen from the Wheeling & Lake Erie depot last Tuesday night. There were five hundred cigars stolen, which were consigned to W. C. Scott, of this place. There is no clue.

Friday night was the regular night for the town council to meet. All the members of that body were present, and when a petition was handed in with nearly ninety signers praying for the council to pass an ordinance to close saloons in corporation, the matter was discussed and the petition read three times before a vote was taken, which stood four for closing and two against it.

John Graber, saloon keeper, was arrested on Friday for another charge. He was taken before Mayor Pope and he there made the proposition that if the parties would withdraw their charges, he would sign papers that he would close his saloon the next Saturday night, which he will do and avoid further suits He had just returned from a five days' sentence in Wooster jail. Suit was also brought against him for a beer bill due A. Ackerman, of Orrville, for one hundred and forty dollars, which was settled in some way. It seems as if the court here is doing quite a business.

FUEL GAS.

WE MUST HAVE IT.

It is now Beyond the Experimental Stage.

Some papers are born with idiocy, some acquire idiocy, and some have idiocy thrust upon them. Whether the paper that argues that Massillon should wait until a dozen other live towns have demonstrated that fuel gas can be made a success, is included in the second or third classes, or both, is, of course, a question. When a company, at the head of which is George Westinghouse, jr., guarantees to accomplish a thing, there is no financial danger in store for those who accept his word.

Fuel gas is beyond the experimental stage. A plant at the rolling mill, in this city, where more fuel is used in a day than in all the other factories in this city combined, except the glass works, supplies that establishment with a cheap and reliable fuel The application of a trifling amount of common sense will enable most people, not idiots, to see that if one large establishment can be thus furnished with gas, a number of smaller ones, in regard to fuel consumption, can also.

Mr David Reed of the Massillon Glass Company, said last night. "We are paying out $1,000 a month for coal. Other glass works get natural gas free. Fuel gas we must have or go." Language like that is not to be mistaken. The time is past for nonsensical carping, or an antagonism provoked because the original suggestion did not come from an altogether pleasing source. Broad minded people recognize a good thing when they see it, even if it does come out of Nazareth. THE INDEPENDENT has received more valuable fuel gas literature, which will be printed soon. Fuel gas we must have!

TO ALL PERSONS

Who, Having Small Means, Desire to Own Homes, or Realize Good Interest on Their Money.

To such a state of perfection has legislation affecting Ohio building and loan associations been carried, that all danger of losing investments have been removed and they are recognized as the best popular savings banks, offering good interest to investors, and an opportunity to builders to borrow money upon easy terms, at a reasonable rate. Under their beneficent influences, in the populous centers of this State, our cities are rapidly becoming communities of property owners instead of communities of tenants.

In order to test the feeling which exists upon the subject in Massillon, a public meeting has been arranged, which will be held in the city assembly room, adjoining the mayor's office in the opera house block, next Monday evening, March 12, at 7:30. Mr. James A. Getty, of New Jersey, who is now visiting in Alliance, and who is versed in the laws and workings of building associations, has been invited to be present, and has accepted. He will give to those attending all information upon the subject, and it is hoped that immediate organization will be deemed advisable. It should be understood that those who work for their living and who want homes, are especially interested. Help make the meeting a successful one, for if the first association can be started, it will only be a pioneer, sure to be followed by many.

What a Dunce!

I suffered with fever, hot head and foul breath, With stomach disordered—was sick unto death. I bore it a week—surely I was a dunce— Then I took a few Pellets—they cured me at once

What a dunce, indeed, to neglect such a remedy and suffer a week, when quick relief could have been found in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

PROTEST!

"A SUBSTITUTE"

ALSO INTRODUCED BY REQUEST

The Bill is no Better than S. B. No. 126—Now is the time to Protest—Do it Quickly.

The following is a copy of the bill received from Columbus this morning from the State printer, while yet damp. Read it, and then protest, with an emphasis so unmistakable, that there shall be an end forever of fair ground bills "introduced by request:"

A BILL

To authorize the commissioners of Stark county to provide for the purchase of additional lands to attach to and increase the size of the Stark county fair grounds.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the commissioners of Stark county be and they are hereby authorized and directed to levy, as provided in section 2 of this act, on all the taxable property in said county, in addition to the taxes now by the law authorized to be levied thereon, a tax of four-tenths of a mill on the dollar valuation on the grand duplicate of all taxable property in said county for the year 1888, and to certify the same to the auditor of the county on or before the first Monday in June, 1888 said tax to be used in the purchase of additional lands to be attached to and increase the size of the present Stark county fair grounds now owned by said county.

SEC 2. Before said tax shall be levied, the commissioners of said county shall submit the question of such levy to the qualified electors of said county of Stark at a general election to be held in said county, at the usual places of holding elections; proper notice that such tax will be voted on shall be given by publication in two newspapers printed and of general circulation in said county for three consecutive weeks prior to such election; those electors who favor the levying of such tax shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Fair ground extension tax—Yes;" and those who are opposed to such levy shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Fair ground extension tax—No;" and if a majority of the votes cast at said election are in favor of said levy the commissioners of said county shall be authorized to make such levy for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC 3 The money arising from said tax shall be expended by and under the direction of the board of directors of the Stark county agricultural society of said county for the purpose named in section one, and for no other purpose whatsoever, nor shall any part of said money be directed from the object expressed herein, and the title to any lands so purchased shall be made to Stark county.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

This bill is S. B. No. 126 over again, modified only by the sop which has been thrown out to the people by giving them permission to vote upon the question of the additional tax, and confining the operations of the bill to Stark county. Thus the representatives of eighty-seven other counties are to be mollified.

Section 1 authorizes the levy of four-tenths of a mill, which is exactly the same as provided for in the original and which will produce no more than $16,000. The expenditure of this money is to be limited to the purchase of additional land only, and as if to emphasize the fact, that this sum is not to cover any of the improvements which would be indispensable, section 3 goes on to say that "for no other purpose whatsoever shall any part of said money be directed from the object expressed herein."

The friends of the bill will argue that section 2 providing for the vote on the matter throws the whole responsibility on the public at large. But it is well known that only a small vote can be gotten out at a spring election, and that it is not intended that the masses shall be any better informed upon this subject than is necessary.

The bill as a whole is pernicious. If passed the county has $16,000 in additional taxes in sight, with three times that amount to hear from, and the many who wish the grounds removed and not enlarged are as effectually silenced as though dumb. It is noticeable that this party is not to be allowed to express its feelings except through informal channels.

All who know the county's financial situation, all who have the welfare of the Stark county fairs at heart, and all who on general principles believe in the transaction of public business in an open, fair-minded manner, will protest, protest with a vigor of thought and strength of diction which will teach those who anonymously frame such bills that in Stark county all sides must have an equal chance.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

And their Little Resolution.

The Canton Repository reports the following resolution passed by the county commissioners, yesterday:

Resolved, by the county commissioners of Stark county that the following levies be made upon all taxable property in Stark county for the year 1888:

For county purposes	1.6	equal to	$60,800
For bridge "	1	"	38,000
For poor "	1	"	3,800
For Children's Home purposes	2	"	7,600
For soldiers' relief "	2	"	7,600
For ditch purposes	1	"	3,800
For indebtedness fund	3	"	11,400
Total	3.5		

The indebtedness which this proposed levy is to cover is as follows:

County bonds due September 16 (already provided for)	25,000
Bridge bonds due December 1, 1889	6,000
" " 1890 March 1, June 1, September 1 and June 16	12,000
Bridge bonds due 1891, January 16	2,000
Balance March 4	8,000

The Canton Democrat assures the public that there is no ground whatever for hoping or believing that the Pennsylvania Co.'s shops will ever be moved to Canton, and gives authority for it.

BARGAINS

At Von Kanel's.

C. F. VON KANEL,

The West Side Jeweler,

5 WEST MAIN STREET,

Offers special bargains on Gold Watches this month. If you can get a Gold Filled Watch for

Fifteen Dollars---Warranted,

Don't hesitate in getting one. You will also find a full line of other goods usually kept in a jewelry store, at prices to defy competition. I have a special line of Nickel Alarm Clocks, which will sell on their own merits. Having sold over fifty in the last sixty days is proof of their superiority. A call will convince you.

Respectfully,
C. F. VON KANEL.

Real Estate Transfers

Reported by H. A. Trump Abstractor of Titles.

H. C. Baer to Z. T. Shoemaker, lot on Main street, Massillon, $3,000.

J. J. Van Straan to S. B. Cable 80 15 acres Osnaburg township, $6,000.

Geo. Wittet to J. A. Simon und. 5-7 of 11.34 acres Jackson township, $750.

F. Eichenhart to L. M. Jones lot No. 365, Canton, $1,070.

Jno. Blair to Elizabeth Sullivan 1-12 acre Perry township, $600

J. Higley to Nancy G. Scott lot on Nye street $1,500.

L. Sonderman to Alonzo Dewry 10 acres Jackson township, $1,250.

Frank Fete to N. J. Portman, No. 196 Canton, $1,200.

Ed. J. Meyer to Reyman Brewing Co. 163 53 acres Canton township, $55,000.

Albert Strohn to M. E. Kirby, pt. No. 3158 9 Canton, $4,000.

L. Sollenberger to F. D. Smith No. 10 & 11 Harrisville, $500.

Julia A. Housel to E Bachert, No. 107-8-9-10 L. A. Housel's 2nd addition, Canton, and .65 acres Canton township, $1,500.

J. Worley to Corwin Dale, 7 56 acres Sandy township, $450.

Sheriff of Stark county to Jos. March and, ½ acre Plain township, $2 327.

U. R. Feather to A H McCadden, No 2736 Canton, $325.

U. R. Feather to Jno. Bliler No. 3788, Canton, $325.

U. R Feather to Sam Bliler No. 3768, Canton, $325.

Solomon Miller to Chas Shiker, 59.35 acres, Lake township, $7,500

MINERS ASSESSED

To Aid Two Hundred Ohio Strikers.

President John McBride of the Ohio Miners' Association, has levied an assessment of one cent upon each dollar earned by miners in the association, during the month of February. The fund is for the purpose of aiding the miners of Cook & Hadley's mine near Canton, many of whom are victimized because they demanded an adjustment of their screen and a proper price for entry driving; to support miners of Turner's mine, who are now out, and miners of Odbert's mine who will be ordered out to secure proper mining rates. They are being paid a price below all other miners in the sixth district, and unless they secure proper rates the peace of the entire district is threatened. The mines are not large ones, and the miners all told number about two hundred. The sixth district convention ordered these miners to make the demand, and offer to arbitrate for it. The operators refused to either pay the price or to submit to arbitration. The circular order says: "The miners are not in a good condition to strike without aid, so we have determined to aid them. The companies are new ones, but their tricks are old. We can, and if you respond as promptly as you did in the sixth district strike, we will teach them how to grow wiser as they grow older."

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum So'd only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents.

For sale by W. H. McCall & Co.

THE COUNTY INSANE.

A Plan by Which the State Will take Care of Them.

There is a sensible, and it is likely to be a successful movement on foot, by which all necessity for new infirmary buildings will be obviated for a number of years, at least. There are now something like seventy-eight insane patients in that department, and it is believed that now the state has ample accomadations, the greater part of the seventy-eight and probably all of them, can be taken in charge by the State authorities. To do this, a special act will have to be passed by the legislature. With the county insane out of the way, the present infirmary buildings will answer every purpose, and indeed, the strain is not very great upon them now. The importance of this move is apparent. The county is in poor shape to undertake an enterprise costing money, and the proposed arrangement will stop all talk about the issuing of more bonds. The $25,000 in bonds which will be paid this year should have been taken up a year ago.

$350 A MONTH. No capital required. A good chance to make money. Apply for territory at once. B. S. Lauder tach Co., Newark, N. J.

$65 A MONTH and **BOARD** for 3 Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

GOOD SALESMEN would find advantageous employment in selling the well known cigar of Messrs Myer, Moore & Co., who are continuing the business of the New York and Havana Cigar Co Liberal terms. Salary or commission Apply Meyer, Moore & Co 3 Storrs st N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50 cts. & $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

The Three Unrivalled STALLIONS

Long's Hiatoga, Hambletonian Chief,

and the famous dark seal brown or black imported Percheron Stallion,

Prince Favori,

American 5086, France, 5724, will make the season of 1888 at the William Simnock stable, on North Mill street and Spring alley, in Massillon, commencing March 1, and ending July 20,

PRINCE FAVORI was imported by P. W Hacke, of Pittsburg. A very dark seal brown or black; 16½ hands high; weighs 1800 pounds; of great muscular power, close built, with extraordinarily good feet, which is very essential in a breeding stallion, and great action Foaled April 22, 1883. Bred by M Lidson, commune of Dehault, canton of La Ferte Bernard department of Sarther, sired by Fleurius F. 381; he by Favora A. 1342 F 765, he by French Monarch A. 295 F. 734; he by Iderines F. 2302, he by Valentine F. 5301; he by Velux Chas in F 713; he by Coco F. 712; he by Mignon F. 715, he by Jean La Blanc F.739. Dam Pelagie 3376, by French Monarch A. 20, F. 731 Reg stered in vol. 4 of the Percheron stud book of America Do not fail to see this young horse, as we think him a very good one In the above stallions I have size, color, speed, disposition and fine breeding qualities combined. If not bred as represented in circular, &c., no charges for services. Pedigrees, terms, etc., see circulars.

HIATOGA all bay, weighs 1,300 pounds. Hambletonian chief, dark brown, 1,100 lbs. Prince Favorin, 1,800 lbs. dark seal brown.

Breeders, do not fail to see this great imported French Coacher and draft horse, the other two included

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1888 Stallions. 1888.

COXEY STOCK FARM,

THE HOME OF

KENTUCKY CHIEF, 3,333,

Golden chestnut, 16 hands, weight 1,200 pounds foaled July 12, 1883, by Onward, No. 1,411; dam Rattling Belle; by Vim at Rattler, he by Almont 2d dam Lucy Clay by American Clay He took first premium at Orrville, O., Fair, Stark County Fair at Canton, O., and Summit County Fair at Akron, O., in 1887 he was much admired by every one and conceded by good judges to be as handsome a horse as had ever been shown in the ring

ONWARD 1411,

The Sire of Kentucky Chief,

is the renowned son of George Wilkes and the peerless old Dolly sire of Houri, 2:19¾; Linnette, 2:20¾, Motor 2:20¼, Acolyte, 2:30 as three-year-olds; Counsellor 2:24 Onslaught, (four year old), 2:28¼, and Emulation, 2:20¼ All obtained in 1887, will make the season at $50 Limited to thirty mares

NEWTON.

Brown 17¼ hands high, foaled 1883, record 2:28¼ as a four-year-old Sept 15th at Cleveland, O by Nugget 2:22¾; he by Wedgewood, 2:19; by Belmont 1st dam, Duck, record 2:30; by Scotts Hiatoga, 2:25; 2nd dam Jenny Lind by Selim, son of John Stanley, 3rd dam, a pacing mare by The Back Horse. Both horses Kentucky Chief and Newton will be tracked the coming season. Newton will beat 2:20 barring accidents, as he has trotted eighths of a mile at a two minute gait Will make the season at $100, limited to twenty mares

SEASIDE.

Bay stallion, foaled March 31, 1886. Bred by J. H Shefler, Jessamine county, Kentucky. By Onward, 1411, record 2:25¼; placed seven in the 2:30 list in 1887. Onward, 1411, by George Wilkes, 519; 1st dam Dolly, dam of Thorn tale, 2:22¼, and Director, 2:17, by Mambrino Chief 1; 2d dam by Ben Franklin, &c Onward ranks to-day as one of the very best producing sons of Geo. Wilkes, and is receiving the careful attention of the best informed breeder in the land He is the sire of Houri, 2:19¾; of the 3 year olds: Linnette 2:20¾, Motor, 2:20¼, and Alcogte, 2:30; and of the 4 year olds: Counsellor, 2:24; Onslaught, 2:28¼, and Emulation, 2:20¼ SEASIDE—1st dam Bay Bet, by Donaphan; 2d dam a daughter of a thoroughbred: Donaphan by Davy Crockett; dam by Old Brown Pilot.

This is a very promising young stallion in every respect, no only exceedingly well bred, but he is a good individual His sire, Onward, has placed seven to his credit in the 2:30 list, and bids fair to outrival any son of George Wilkes in the stud. The attention of breeders is especially called to this colt. Limited to ten mares at $25 each.

"COURRIER,"

Imported Percheron Stallion, foaled 1884, No. 1 797, by Coco 4,706; dam Maritime 4;795, by Baptiste 737, color steel gray 16½ hands weight 1,700 pounds has taken first premium at Orrville, O., Fair, first premiums and sweepstakes at Stark Co. Fair at Canton, O and Summit County Fair at Akron, O in 1887 Will make the season $15 cash at time of service, or $25 note for one year.

DONALD,

Imported Shetland pony, service $10.

Rough-coated St Bernard dog, "ROSA," 356 A. K. R., sired by Merchant Prince; dam Champion Miranda. Service $ 0.

Terms for keeping mares will be $1 per week, grain and stabling extra, and will receive the best of care and attention Every precaution will be taken, but they must remain at owners' risk, and no responsibility for accidents or escapes will be assumed Mare not proving in foal, or having slipped their colts may be returned the following season free, or in case mare dies during the year, may send another mare free of charge, providing she is in hands of same owner. The service fees and expenses of keeping must in all cases be paid before removal of the mare,

J. S. COXEY,

MASSILLON, - - - - - OHIO.

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